

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVIII: No. 41.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,
ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND
ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Slight Swells, Wasting of the Throat, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lameness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies. Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

R. PICKERING & CO.

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,

WOBURN, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Italian and American

Marble Monuments

TABLETS, HEADSTONES,

TABLE TOPS,

SHELVES, &c.

Also Granite Monuments of all kinds.

All kinds of Granite Stone Work done,

and especial attention

given to fitting up Cemetery lots

with granite stone.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

has removed his office from 13 Pemberton

square to 125 Burlington Street, near Dr. Gannett's church.

Woburn, July 4, 1869.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an

experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and

cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

2711

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett, would

respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity

that he has not retired from business, but

intends to continue the business as formerly,

and for the future to give satisfaction to all

patrons of public confidence and patronage. 23

GEO. W. DILLON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

No. 2 Wade's Block, Main Street,

WOBURN, MASS. 24

DR. C. T. LANG,

Surgeon Dentist.

Cor. Winn and Pleasant Sts.

Woburn Centre Mass.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.

Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868-19

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and 33 Schoolst.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

F. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

THUROR, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad

street, Woburn. July 3, 1869.

MRS. CAROLINE MARCY,

MIDWIFE,

Residence, Court Street,

WOBURN, MASS.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years

in the practice of midwifery, she respectfully

offers her professional services to the ladies of Woburn

and vicinity. The best of references given if

required.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET,

Woburn Nov. 2, 1867.

DAVIS PAIN KILLER

Is for internal Uses. Try it.

Stars in my Country's Sky.

BY L. R. HIGGINS.

Are you all there? Are you all there,
Stars of my country's sky?
Are you all there? Are you all there,
In your shining homes on high?
'Count us! count us!' was the answer,
As they dazzled on my view,
In glorious perihelion,
Amid their field of blue.

I cannot count ye rightly;
There's a cloud with sable rim;
I cannot count your number out,
For my eyes with tears are dim.
Oh! bright and blessed angels,
On white wing floating by,
Help me to count and not to miss
One star in my country's sky.

Then the Angel touched mine eyelids,
And touched the frowning cloud;
And its light rain departed,
And it fled with murky shroud.
There was no missing Pleiad,
'Mid all that sister race;
The Southern Cross gleamed radiant forth
And the Pole Star kept its place.

Then I knew it was the Angel
Who woke the burning strain
That at our dear Redeemer's birth,
Pealed out o'er Bethlehem's plain,
And still its heavenly key-note
My listening country held,
For all her constellated stars
The diapason swell.

1869.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lycen Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS,

CAIS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

As the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated

and made new in the latest style.

Straw Hats renovated and trimmed

in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lycen Building, Woburn. 2133

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Walnut streets,

WOBURN,

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn

and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting

in part of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimmings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for

cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to

attract notice. All orders will be promptly filled.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Walnut Streets,

Woburn, April 1st, 1869. 28

1869. SPRING STYLES. 1869.

The citizens of Woburn are invited to call and ex-

amine, before purchasing elsewhere,

One of the Finest Assortments

OF

Hats and Caps

For Men and Boys,

To be found in the City, at

JACKSON'S,

110 Court Street, Boston.

3m35

The Great

One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

GRAIN.

The best quality of Grain constantly on hand, and

for sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills.

THE GREAT

ONE DOLLAR SALE

At DODGE'S.

THE ATTENTION OF MUSICIANS

IS CALLED TO THE

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT TO

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

At JOHN C. HAYNES & SONS,

33 Court Street, (opp. Court House,) Boston.

THEIR Stock comprises Brass and German

Silver Instruments of every variety of

manufacture. Violins of all patterns from \$2 to

\$50 each. Flutes of every variety of quality and

price. Music boxes from the best manufacturers

of Europe, from \$2 to \$100 each. Martin's cele-

brated guitars, as well as those of cheaper

grades. French and German Accordeons, Flutinas,

German Concertinas, Clarinettes, Flageolets,

Pifes, Harmonicas, Violoncellos, Double Basses,

&c.; also a fine assortment of Melodians and Reed

Organs. They also keep a complete stock of Sheet

Music, Music Books, and all kinds of musical mer-

chandise at prices and terms that cannot fail to

prove satisfactory to purchasers.

Silver Plating done to Order.

At DODGE'S.

My Very Odd Uncle.

I had once an uncle who was allowed to be the greatest oddity in Shropshire, which is saying a good deal. As far as I heard from the elders of my family, he got on like other people in his early days (the most accurate said up to the beginning of his twenty-sixth year). When, after having been duly educated to the most eminent solicitor in our country town,—getting through his seven years without misadventure, passing his examination respectfully and obtaining his certificate,—he entered into partnership with Messrs. Gammon and Gosling, the heirs and successors of his master in the law, and thought by all Shropshire to be a most promising firm. I believe he did business together for about six months; the great will-case of Sharp versus Smoothly was the storm that shipwrecked them, and then my uncle's oddity was somewhat developed. It proved to be of an uncommon kind; there was nothing peculiar in his dress, manners, or conversation; he had always been a quiet, sensible man, and so he continued to be; but his heart and mind, and money, too, went from that time, after old and dilapidated houses. Wherever there was a decayed cottage, a half-ruined barn, a tumbled-down tenement that nobody could be got to take or buy (and there's no scarcity of the like in the county Salop), it was sure to be heard of, hunted up, and leased, rented or purchased by Richard Ramshorn Esquire,—such being the style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely occupied with his takings and purchases. He spent day after day in solitary surveys of these ruined dwellings, peering at the old style and title of my estimable relative. For that branch of business, he gave up the management of people's legal affairs, his time being entirely

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1899.

The Fourth.

Independence day has come again, and brings with it very little of the old interest which used to attach to the occasion. We suppose that the American people will always after some manner make a "red-letter" day of the Fourth, but just how we cannot say. The old method of celebrating it, which makes up so important and interesting an item in our recollections of boyhood, has apparently seen its best days, is on a rapid decline, and will soon pass away. What other method will be allowed to grow up to take its place, we are not prophet enough to predict. The Fourth is the national birthday. It is New Year's day in the national holiday. The ancient Mexicans had a fashion of celebrating the ending and the beginning of their epochs of ages by certain peculiar ceremonies. Among others of smashing certain articles, such as pots, vases, and pans made of pottery, which had been in use during the past age. It was to symbolize the frailty of human concerns and the final destruction of the world at the end of the ages. Now, we think we should like to celebrate our Fourth by some contrivance of ceremony like this. We should like to signalize the end of the old year and the beginning of the new by breaking certain national pottery we could mention, certain worthless and harmful method of administration, certain social and political customs which have been more than failures in the world. Then, too, we should like to celebrate the exit and the entrance of the years by smashing the political heads of certain decayed and worn-out and worthless politicians, men who claim office and power solely through the influence of tradition. They were once prominent and perhaps useful public servants, now they are broken down in their intellects, corrupted in their character, utterly incapacitated for the duties required of them, and yet they hold on "like grim death" to the places they entered in their better days. We should like to see all these who have by their downward course clearly put themselves in this class during the year "shelved" on the Fourth by a sort of unanimous public consent, never more to be taken down and used again. There is that very large class of politicians, quite appropriately called demagogues, men who seek their own interest only, men who will sacrifice any interest of country or civilization for the present advantage of themselves or their party, men who never take counsel of wisdom or truth, or patriotism or justice, or the principles of liberty, but only of selfishness and greed of power and present apparent expediency in all that they do or say. How very willing we should be to sacrifice all these "honorable men," and there are a host of them in our land, to the great melancholy spirit which is the god of the Past. How we should like to hear their names pronounced on this great epoch day of the nation, and feel that we had been exercised of the foulest spirits that ever tormented a long suffering people. We should like to graft ourselves and our readers by filling a column with names of men that the country could thus "offer up" with no small gain to itself. What a happy Fourth it would be indeed which should see our incompetents, our demagogues, and our scoundrels eliminated from the public service and from the public honors.

The republicans of Maine, at their State Convention last week, again placed Gen. Chamberlain in nomination for Governor. Among the resolutions adopted was one in which the convention emphatically renewed its adhesion "to the principles of prohibition." With such a candidate, and such a platform, Maine will be sure to give a good report at the fall election.

The officers and soldiers who served under Gen. Burnside in the expedition to North Carolina and in the Ninth Army Corps are to have a reunion and clambake at Rocky Point, R. I., on the 7th of July. The committee having in charge have arranged with the several railroads to Boston and to Providence for a free return pass to all those who attend the meeting upon the certificate of the secretary of the society. The headquarters of the committee are, in Boston, at the office of Col. W. V. Hutchings, No. 31 Kilby street, and at Providence at Capt. Bowen's, 11 South Main street. Rocky Point is a place most happily chosen, as it is one of the most attractive spots in Narragansett Bay, and has large hotel accommodations for the families and friends of the members of the corps, who may attend.

The testimonial to Gilmore at the Coliseum, Tuesday, was very successful, both in numbers present and the excellence of the performance. The grand chorus numbered more than seven thousand voices, with an orchestra nearly equal to that present during jubilee week. The programme embraced the most popular selections then given, and the enthusiasm manifested on their former representation was repeated. Mr. Gilmore will realize about twenty-five thousand dollars from the benefit.

MR. EDITOR:—Is it true that we are urged to turn aside from the old paths and turn the Sabbath afternoon into a semi-holiday? Is not that a little Frenchy?

Woburn, July 3, 1899.

A German astronomer has written a pamphlet to prove that we are soon to have a second moon, and that it will be nearer the earth than the first moon.

The golden spike used at the laying of the Union Pacific railroad is in Boston.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

The members of Mt. Horeb Lodge of Masons with their families are to have a strawberry festival, next Wednesday evening, at Still's new rooms.

One nice second hand three-ply carpet for a chamber, for sale cheap at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

Several of the teachers in our schools received presents from their graduating classes.

There will be a reunion of the present and past members of Warren Academy, at the Academy hall, on Wednesday evening, July 7th. All the students are requested to be present without further notice.

Just received, and for sale, our new pattern Spring Bed, the best in use, at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

On Thursday evening, while listening to the dulcet strains of the quack medicine melodist near the Common, a small boy was knocked down by a passing horse and terribly frightened and a little hurt.

Adjutant General Cunningham and Col. Wm. T. Grammer of Woburn have been deputed by Gov. Claflin to represent Massachusetts at the dedication of the National Soldiers' Monument at Gettysburg, July 1st.

The June term of the Superior Court for Middlesex County, commenced at East Cambridge on Monday last. Hon. Horace Conn is foreman of the Grand Jury, which has before it a large number of cases. They have not yet reported.

Second-hand Desk for counting room, for sale cheap, at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

The first Congregational Church voted last Wednesday evening to have preaching on the Sabbath in the forenoon and at 7 o'clock in the evening, omitting the afternoon service. This arrangement to continue for three months, commencing July 11th.

At an encampment of Post 33, G. A. R., held last Friday evening, Col. Grammer, Capt. C. K. Conn, J. P. Crane, and Major Bancroft, were chosen delegates to attend the meeting of the Department of Massachusetts, to be held in Boston, on the 21st of July next.

Just received, a nice second-hand Chamber Set, which I shall sell cheap. For price, &c., inquire at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

Last Friday, Stillman Butters, employed in the railroad blacksmith shop at Wilmington, lost his hand while blasting rocks. He was tampering the charge, when a premature explosion took place, shattering his right hand in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. The operation was performed by Dr. J. M. Harlow, of Woburn, assisted by Dr. Wipor of Winchester, and Dr. Cowdrey of Stoneham.

During the Jubilee the Boston papers said that among other railroads, the Boston and Lowell would carry members of the chorus at half price. Woburn sent 58 singers, all of whom paid the regular fare during the five days of the festival. The papers of Monday last, announced that this road would carry the chorus singers from Lowell free, as the concert was to be a benefit for Mr. Gilmore. Application being made for a similar favor in behalf of the Woburn Musical Association it transpired that Lowell singers were going for half price, but others must pay full fares. This is all right enough, but we think our contemporaries are trying to get up a reputation for generosity for the B. & L. R. R. on a rather small capital.

Fourth of July horns for sale at Pollock's Furnishing Store, coeap.

The following is a list of officers of Barbant Encampment Post 33, G. A. R., for the term commencing July 1st: Commander, A. P. Barrett; S. V. C., James Walker; J. V. C., D. F. Bellows; Adj., J. F. Leslie; Q. M. C., K. Conn; Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Lansing; Surg., Dr. S. W. Drew; Sergt. Major, D. R. Chipman; Q. M. Sergt., W. M. Mann; O. D., W. McDevitt; O. G., A. S. Leslie; Relief Committee, E. F. Wyer, J. P. Crane, C. F. White, G. W. Linscott, J. Gilcrest, J. Shehan, M. S. Seeley; Financial Committee, A. Bancroft, W. T. Grammer, J. F. Ramsdell; Bagler, C. H. Day; Drummer, T. V. Sullivan.

The Massachusetts Legislature last week passed a law which went into effect on Friday, that will be apt to meet the approbation of the traveling public. It is for the protection of baggage, and provides that any baggage master, express agent, stage driver, brakeman, or other person whose duty it is to handle, remove or take care of the baggage of passengers, who shall willfully or recklessly injure or destroy any trunk, valise, box, package or parcel, while loading, transporting, unloading, delivering, or storing the same, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Call and see the patent Bed Screen or Canopy, the only protection against mosquitoes, at Pollock's Furnishing store, next the Methodist church, Woburn.

The weather this season has been just right to make grass grow, and there is an unusually heavy crop of it; but recent rains have beaten down much of the grass and we fear that it will not regain a perpendicular position. It will probably have to be cut prematurely to prevent it from rotting, and unless we have more clear weather than we have been having, it will be difficult to save it in that way. The wet weather has also been a serious hindrance to hoeing, and the weeds are assuming large proportions. Digging them up has not much effect in checking their growth.

Nice second-hand Extension Table for sale at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

The circus is coming, and with it all the gay horses, and brilliant trappings, and bright colored showbills, the daring riders, the funny clowns, and the "young man on the flying trapeze." The circus that is coming will come all by steam, as it travels wholly by railroad, and does not have any street parade. It will locate at the corner of Main and Bedford street, and show on the afternoon and evening of July 22d. Tickets can be obtained at Horton's bookstore, which is a great improvement, as the crowd at the ticket office is thereby avoided.

A patent has been granted to William Leathe, assignor to himself, Stoughton B. Holden, and Luther L. Holden, of Woburn, for an improvement in boots and shoes. The improvement consists in producing a top for a boot which combines the advantages of elastic gorings with the convenience of buttons or lacing. By this method a boot may be laced two-thirds of the way up, and buttoned the remainder, while an elastic gore is set in the sides near the top. It is peculiarly adapted to ladies' long boots, and must prove very convenient.

Mr. J. B. Davis has had built an excursion wagon, that is ahead of anything ever before owned in town. He has named it "General Sherman," and looks as if it might be used on a "march to the sea" with great pleasure to all concerned. It is painted in an artistic manner. The running part red and the body white, and profusely ornamented with scroll work. On the sides the name appears in gold letters, and on the back of the seats the word "Woburn" is painted. On either side of the driver's box are landscapes, one marine and the other rural. The seats are comfortably upholstered, and an ample top covers all. The woodwork is by Joseph H. Parker, the iron work by C. P. Pollard, the painting by William Connor, and the trimming by A. V. Haynes. Oakley court is not far behind Concord in the excellence of its carriage work.

On the first week in September, 1898, Miss M. C. Stearns, of this town, the late excellent teacher in the Intermediate department of the Plympton School, opened a private school at her residence, on Walnut street, with eight scholars. Her nine years' experience as a faithful instructor and kind teacher, had won for her a warm place in the hearts of both parents and scholars, and as a sequence the number soon increased to thirty, and now at date, the close of the present term, she has forty-five, which is as many as her limited room will accommodate. Others are waiting to enter as soon as it is possible convenient. As an instance of the estimation in which she is held as a teacher, I am told that a gentleman residing in Boston boards his little son in Woburn, that he may receive the benefit of Miss Stearns' instruction. Among her scholars are found children of some of our most respected citizens in town. A pleasing incident occurred the present week which points in the right direction. It was in this wise: One of the little scholars slyly procured a paper and collected among her schoolmates seventeen dollars, and presented it to their esteemed teacher, and since, other tokens of regard have been received. I doubt not that Miss Stearns appreciates the thought that entered into the hearts of her little charge, to remember so kindly their teacher, and she will be more than ever confirmed of the truth that "God remembers the orphan and fatherless." As Miss S. seems to possess the rare gift of communicating knowledge to the little ones, we may not hope that the time is not far distant when she will be provided with accommodations commensurate with her necessities.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The legislature, after a session of 170 days—five longer than any previous session—adjourned sine die on Thursday, of last week. Among the laws passed this winter (and summer) are the following: The old "Prohibitory Law"—saying the "cider clause"—the act abolishing school districts; that authorizing towns to appropriate money to provide conveyance to and from school; the change in the tenure of office of assessors and overseers of the poor from one year to three; one member of the board going out each year; the law in regard to the sale of adulterated milk; for the protection of game and fish; providing for the protection of travelers' baggage from baggage masters, hackmen and others, which imposes, for wilful or negligent damage, a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars; also the act establishing a board of railway commissioners; creating the board of health; providing for a bureau of statistics relating to labor; the enfranchisement of the Indians; allowing the commonwealth to challenge five jurors on criminal trials; and the annexation of Dorchester to Boston; the additional loan of two million to the Hartford and Erie road; the consolidation of the Boston and Lowell and connecting roads into the Great Northern railroad; the extension of the Boston and Albany road to the South Boston flats; the incorporation of the Massachusetts Central road with a capital of \$3,000,000, with permission to increase it to \$6,000,000, and the road from Athol to Enfield, with a capital of \$500,000, and the chartering of saving banks in Westboro, Barre, Grafton, &c.

The Legislature has failed to enact some important measures which have been before it for consideration; among others are the following: the bill to establish a metropolitan police for the city of Boston; the enfranchisement of women; the abolition of corporal punishment in schools; the opening of public libraries and reading rooms on Sundays; and the incorporation of the Knights of St. Crispin.

In his message by Secretary Warner, proroguing the Legislature, Governor Claflin stated that he had signed 460 bills and 103 resolutions passed during the session, and vetoed none.

Winchester.—The town flag staff has been removed from its location fronting the centre depot to the centre of the common. In this connection it may be suggested why the common is not put in proper shape for the object for which it was intended. It certainly should have a suitable fence around it, walks across it, and seats for the accommodation of weary pilgrims travelling from afar to rest the soles of their feet and breathe the pure (?) air and the beautiful (?) scenery afforded them. As it is now and has been since its purchase, it is only a play ground for base ballists and makes a shorter distance to travel for persons attending the Orthodox church, and presents a very discreditable appearance rather than an ornament to the town.

Moving houses in whole or in part seems to be quite common in this town. The house upon the Unitarian church site was divided into three, not equal parts, and the main portion transported to the plains, there to be fitted up and used for tenement purposes. The other, constituting the L portion, has been removed on to another street up on the hill, and is to be used for a similar purpose. The Orthodox parsonage house is being turned around, so that it shall front the Main street, which will give it a more sightly appearance without, if it does not make it more pleasant within. If the owner of the estate at the junction of Main and Washington streets would fix it up and lay it out for ornamental purposes, it would still further improve the Main street in that locality and benefit the property in its vicinity.

Mr. Francis Johnson, who sold his house and land connected therewith to the Unitarian Society, is building a new house upon a lot of land nearly opposite.

Mr. William H. Chandler is erecting a handsome house upon what was formerly the Boon estate, on Main street, for his own use.

We would suggest to the venerable fathers of the town, that it would be well for them to recognize the glorious Fourth, or rather the day of its commemoration, (the fifth,) by causing the bell (only one in town worthy of the name) to be rung an hour at sunrise, noon and sunset of that day, and salutes fired, if there is any cannon suitable for the purpose. We like to hear some signs of life and patriotism on such a day, and not have it altogether still and an absence of any noise.

It is expected that our clergymen will give patriotic sermons to-morrow, and that patriotic hymns will be sung in unison with the day and the occasion.

Stoneham.—June 18th, a son of Levi Gould broke his forearm while at play with a schoolmate.

Our Masonic citizens, with ladies, visited Melrose, on Wednesday evening last, to attend a strawberry festival.

Mrs. C. Fannie Allen will speak in Harmony Hall next Sunday afternoon and evening.

Last Tuesday evening a part of Crystal Gem Lodge of Good Templars of Stoneham, visited the Good Samaritan Lodge of Woburn.

Nathaniel Richardson, the well known lawyer, who has been confined in Lawrence jail on charge of subornation of perjury in the O'Baldwin and Wormald prize fighting case, was released on Saturday on bail of \$6000.

The following officers have been elected by the Odd Fellows for the ensuing term: N. G., Amos Hill, 2d; V. G., James Peyton; R. S., J. F. Berry; P. S., Benjamin F. Jones; Treasurer, E. T. Whittier.

We stated last week that Gerry & Barnes furnished the music at the strawberry festival. They furnished the music for the dancing, but the Stoneham Brass Band furnished music throughout the evening, to the entire satisfaction of the projectors and attendants of the festival.

Mr. William Tilden, the founder of the "Tilden Female Institute," at West Lebanon, N. H., where some of our Stoneham young ladies attend school, died at New York on Saturday, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Tilden was for many years the President of the Pacific Bank of New York.

Four splendid excursion teams, from our stables, started off on Thursday morning, to add to the pleasure of some gay excursion. Stoneham can turn out as good teams as any of the towns around here.

The Soldiers' Monument was successfully placed on its pedestal in Lindenwood Cemetery on Wednesday last. It is some thirty feet high, and presents a fine appearance. The grounds around it will be graded, and services of dedication take place some time this month.

Post 75, G. A. R., have elected the following officers: Commander, E. B. Fairchild; S. V. C., W. H. Hurd; J. V. C., M. Downs, Jr.; Adj., S. C. Trull; Q. M., Jefferson Hayes; Surgeon, A. W. Tenney; Chaplain, M. M. Parkhurst; Sergt. Major, W. H. Marden; Q. M. Sergt., J. W. Hurd; delegates to meeting of the Department, E. B. Fairchild, W. H. Hurd, A. W. Tenney.

The following officers have been elected by the Knights of St. Crispin for the ensuing term: S. K., Frank B. Shaw; K., Augustus F. Richards; F. S., S. A. Barton; C. S., S. C. Trull; R. S., O. C. Eastman; Tr., John Best; U., J. Hackland; A. U. L. V. Coulhan; I. S., J. H. Richardson; O. S., M. E. Morse; Trustees, G. W. Marsh, G. L. Childs, L. W. Osgood.

Malden Band of eighteen pieces has been engaged, and there will be from 150 to 200 "trainers" in line. The battalion will be officered as follows: Capt., W. H. Marden; 1st Lieut., Frank Murphy; 2d do., J. W. Hurd; 3d do., S. C. Trull; 4th do., John Wiggins; Chaplain, Lester Quimby; Surgeon, J. H. Orne. The Orator of the day is M. J. Ferrin. The line of march will be taken up at half past four in the morning. The column will form on Warren street, the right resting on Marble street. It will move through Summer, Pine Hancock, Pond Franklin, Pine, Pleasant, and Central to the North School house. From there through Main, Herson, Wright, Hancock, and Main to Central Square. Here there will be a concert by the full chorus, with artillery accompaniment. A pretty good show is anticipated.

Last Monday night a serious affray took place in town. Several parties having been to Boston, returned on the late train somewhat the worse for liquor. On arriving in the Square at Stoneham, Peter McCall missed his umbrella, and making considerable talk about it, another passenger in the horse car, named John Anderson, suggested that he might have left it in Boston. On that, McCall asked him what he had to do about it, and struck him in the face. In the struggle which ensued, a window in the car was broken. At Leeds's corner, Anderson left the car, followed by McCall, John Desmond, Jr., and William Nally, all of whom set upon Anderson to beat him. To defend himself he drew a knife, the blade of which was broken, and with this inflicted several severe cuts on the arms of McCall. On Wednesday, Nally was arrested for an assault on Anderson. McCall has been confined to the house by his injuries. Rum is an expensive luxury.

Wakefield.—Mr. Editor.—I have noticed that the heading of your valuable weekly still retains the name of Wakefield among the towns to whose local interests it is devoted. Hence, I thought a few items from an occasional correspondent of the Journal, would not be uninteresting to your readers.

Wakefield presents just now an unusual amount of activity. Its natural scenery can hardly fail to attract the most unobtrusive visitor. The view from the top of Cowdrey's Hill, of the lake at the head of the common, with its villa upon the eastern bank, can hardly be surpassed.

The town has unusual railroad advantages; more than forty trains each day stopping at each depot in the village, and affording direct communication with Boston, Salem, Lawrence, Lowell, &c., &c.

The largest manufactory of the town is the rattan works, a place well worthy of a visit. Hundreds of busy hands are here employed in making matting, carpets, chairs, baskets, cradles, &c.

The large iron foundry, and several shoe manufactories also employ several hundred operatives. At the present season house-builders are in clover, and a large number of dwelling-houses are in course of erection. In order to render the town still more attractive to people who are seeking for a home, a "Real Estate and Building Association" has just been organized, the object of which may be learned from the words of the preamble to their by-laws, a portion of which I copy.

Whereas, the town of Wakefield, Massachusetts, possesses unusual advantages by reason of its location, scenery, and railway facilities, and has within its limits much unimproved land which might furnish eligible home-lands; therefore, we, the undersigned, anxious for the best prosperity of the town, desirous of improving the general condition of its citizens, and of attracting a good class of people from other towns and cities, and believing we are engaging in a safe and remunerative investment, do hereby agree to form ourselves into a Voluntary Association for the purpose of purchasing, selling, leasing, and improving real estate in the said town of Wakefield.

This organization was founded about one month ago with a capital of \$100,000, and has for its president, Cyrus Wakefield, Esq., and Daniel Allen as clerk and treasurer. They have already begun operations in some parts of the town.

We have also an agricultural and horticultural association, a large and flourishing society, which holds three public festivals annually, a floral and fruit festival in the autumn, a farmers' supper in the winter, and a strawberry festival in June. The latter took place last week, and was largely attended.

The Young Men's Christian Association also have an organization here with a large membership and a good reading room, furnished with a well selected assortment of periodicals.

I must not forget to mention one new arrival in this town, of Woburn origin. I refer to the Stoneham, Wakefield and Reading directory, which is certainly a handy thing to have in house or office. It is issued in similar style to the Woburn directory, and contains a general list of citizens with other matters of local interest.

A few days since we had a visit from the members of the Essex Institute from Salem, who came up here to view the land, and enjoy a day's recreation. About four car-loads of ladies and gentlemen arrived in the morning, and after visiting the rattan works, the foundry and the beautiful and extensive grounds of Mr. Wakefield, the lake, and other objects of interest, they assembled at the old Town Hall, partook of refreshments, and in the afternoon held a meeting which was open to all citizens. Dr. Wheatland presided, and gave a brief account of the object of the Institute, of its field meetings, &c. He was followed by Prof. Putnam and Morse, who instructed as well as entertained the Woburn Natural History Association a few winters since with lectures upon zoology. An interesting collection of stone hatchets, arrow-heads and other

implements found in Wakefield was exhibited, and Prof. Morse accompanied his lecture by some of his inimitable ambidextrous black-board illustrations. They were followed by addresses by Hon. Lilley Eaton, P. H. Sweetser, Dr. Loring and others.

Work has been resumed upon the new Town Hall, the old one being used at present for the public library, for public meetings, &c., although not more ornamental or convenient than the old Town Hall at Woburn.

TWO MILLION ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.—The Ocean National Bank, corner of Fulton and Greenwich streets, was cleaned out completely between Saturday night and Sunday morning by burglars. This is the cleanest sweep ever made in this country. The vaults were broken into and about two millions in money stolen.

BEER.—Beer is a pretty big thing, even in this "barren country," according to the figures presented at the Brewers' Congress. Nearly six million barrels of it were sold in 1898. The capital used to produce this quantity is valued at one hundred and five million dollars, and the number of persons employed is stated at forty-one thousand.

Mr. Borie left the Navy Department, last Friday, and is succeeded by Mr. Robinson, of New Jersey. Mr. Robinson was Attorney-General of New Jersey, and is a man of good reputation.

The races at Narragansett Park closed on Saturday. The \$3000 purse was won by American Girl in three straight heats; time 2:22 1-2, 2:19, 2:20 1-2.

General Hancock has retired from the army with a view of entering the political arena for which his friends are preparing the way.

Persons who have pet canaries will find that they are extravagantly fond of the seed produced from the plantain, which may be found in almost every yard, the leaf of which is known to every school-boy as an excellent remedy for the effects of a bee sting. The birds will eat these seeds voraciously, when they appear to have a decided distaste to every other kind of food offered them.

Shelburne Falls, Vt., has a citizen who claims to be the "champion horse swapper." He is forty years of age, and has traded horses over six hundred times.

Now New York (Jealous of the musical fame of Boston) proposes to get up a "Jubilee." "Sound the hewg!"

The Pennsylvania Female College confers the title of Bachelor of Arts upon its graduates.

Cincinnati voted on Saturday to appropriate ten millions of dollars to aid in the construction of a great Southern Railway, by which she hopes to secure a large share of the trade of the Southern States. She means to retain her title of "Queen City of the West."

Andrew Johnson is now at Washington on a visit, and in talking every body has occasion to say that he does not admire President Grant.

Pumpkins are said to contain a large amount of sugar. That must be the reason why girls who eat pumpkin pies are so sweet.

A Davenport gentleman lately made up his mind that suicide was preferable to the society of his wife, and acted accordingly.

Whether ladies like smoking or not depends upon the smoke. With special favorites, they like it; with general favorites, they don't like it; with no favorites, they test it.

The republicans elected all their ticket at the late election in Washington Territory. The democrats were expecting great gains.

Two women lately fought a duel in Mexico, about a man, a foolish proceeding from a small cause. One of the women was killed.

Boston, by an addition of Dorchester, has now a total of about 10,000 acres and a population of 290,000. Dorchester contained 4332 acres.

When a young man in some countries goes a courting, the first question the woman asks of him is: "Are you able to keep a wife when you have got her?" What a world of misery it would prevent if the young women in all countries would stick to the wisdom of that question.

What the "Lancet" says of Dr. Morrill's Physiology of Women advertised in another column. The most complete exposition of the Physiology and Diseases of Woman, for general reading known in our language. Dr. Morrill has shown himself master of his subject.

New Advertisements.

Education for Farmers.—For information respecting the Massachusetts Agricultural College apply to Asst. W. S. CLARK, President, Amherst.

For Sale.

A two-story House, containing ten rooms, Currier Shop, and Stable, with about 30,000 feet of land, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Also, the Tools, Machinery, &c., of the Currier Shop, including a Union Slicing Machine, Jack, Table, Horse Power, and small tools, two light Express Wagons, two Harnesses. Apply to RYAN & SONS, FORT ST. 241 No. Woburn, July 1st, 1899.

CHARLESTON VILLAGE LOCATED AD 1000 INCORPORATED AS VILLAGE AD 1012

Order to the Police.

Solemnly sworn, Woburn, July 1st, 1899. At a meeting of the Board of Selectmen held this day, it was voted, that the Police be instructed to suppress all disorderly and tumultuous noises on the morning of the coming 4th of July prior to sunrise, such as ringing of bells, firing of guns, or any other noises that are calculated to disturb the peace and quiet of the Town. A true Copy. E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,

From the Hippodrome, Iron Buildings, 14th St., opposite the Academy of Music, New York.

L. B. LENT, - - - DIRECTOR.



WILL EXHIBIT

AT WOBURN CENTRE,

On Main Street, cor. Bedford,

THURSDAY, JULY 22d.

THIS CELEBRATED TROUPE,

Which is permanently established in a splendid hall on Fourteenth Street, in the city of New York, will occupy the usual summer vacation, during which the building is closed, with a GRAND EXCURSION BY RAILWAY

through the country, travelling by special train chartered for the purpose, with the intention of giving the inhabitants of the various towns and villages opportunities of witnessing a carefully selected programme of those

Brilliant, Exciting, and Elegant Equestrian Entertainments

which for years have proved one of the most popular and successful features of the public amusements of New York, and should be distinctly understood that this establishment

IS

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS

in America permanently established in a large city, conducted in metropolitan style, and which has acquired the reputation of skill, integrity and manly performance of this troupe, either at the Hippodrome Buildings in New York or during its former summer excursions, it is only necessary to say that this year

New Artists. New Features. And New Attractions combine to render its resources for the production of novelty

GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE, and that it is confidently believed that in all respects the performance to be given the present season will be found to be not only superior to anything of the kind hitherto witnessed in any country.

UNIQUE IN ANY COUNTRY.

Prominent among the WORLD RENOWNED ARTISTS attached to the New York Circus will be found the

THE GREAT MELVILLE

(WITH HIS CHARMING INFANT SON.)

whose daring bareback Steeple Chase Act has rendered him celebrated throughout the world, and who has won the highest honors ever awarded to any equestrian from the most critical audiences of all nations.

Mlle CAROLINE ROLLAND

beyond all question the most daring and accomplished lady rider living, engaged in Europe at enormous expense to become the New York Circus rider, who executes upon a bareback steel all the most difficult feats accomplished by other lady riders upon a broad saddle or "pad".

ROBERT STICKNEY

the Champion Equestrian, without exception the best performer who has ever lived, who has achieved the most triumphal successes in all the capitals of Europe, and who is justly designated as the embodiment of skill, integrity and manly grace, whether in his astounding feats upon a single horse, or in his superb act upon Four Bareback Steeds—thus presenting the

3 Best Riders in America in one company, a combination which cannot be equalled in any equestrian troupe in the world. Also included in this magnificent company are

WILLIAM DUTTON,

The intrepid somersault rider and batonne leaper

THE LEVANTINE BROTHERS,

Gymnasts and Equilibrists of the most consummate skill

FRANK MELVILLE,</

FOLSOM'S PATENT,
entirely preventing any dropping or food from getting under the plate, will be inserted for
Twenty Dollars,
Including Extending Without Pain,
With twenty-five years' experience in his profession, Dr. D. will attend to all branches of Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry.
J. B. DILLINGHAM,
1: 11 Winter Street, Boston.

Will Keep Constantly on Hand

THE
BEST QUALITIES
OF
Nut, Stove, Egg
And Furnace
COALS,
Eastern and Western
LUMBER
Pine and Oak Wood,

All of which will be sold

As Low for Cash

As can be purchased elsewhere.

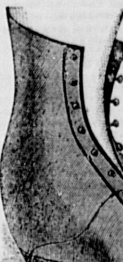
Carpenters purchasing or furnishing Frames and Building Materials, and all who wish an excellent quality of Coal, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office, Main Street, nearly opposite the Depot.

J. E. Littlefield & Son

STUDS
INSTEAD OF
EYELETS,
For Ladies',
Misses', and
Children's
Boots.



PATENT STUDDED BOOTS AND SHOES are now offered to the public by first class shoemakers, with the full assurance that they supply a long acknowledged superior article, and are stronger and better than the *The style.*

The shoes are made by simply imbedding the string from one end of the sole as far as the heel, and stitching it down to the sole. The studs are turned from wire, and have solid heads.

Manufacturers can obtain Studds and Setting Machines, and all other machinery used in the manufacture of studded shoes at **BOSTON SHOE STUDD & BUTTON CO.**

90 Milk and 2 Pearl Street, Boston.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Continues to give his personal attention to the cure of Arterial Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Varicose Veins, Yaws, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Venereal Ulcers, and Catarrhs of the Urinary Tract, and all diseases connected with the Mouth and Throat. He has been practicing his art since he was twenty years of age, and has had abundant opportunity to become skillfully acquainted with every branch of his profession. He has been honorably employed by the Government, and has received numerous testimonials from the most distinguished Physicians, Surgeons, and Statesmen of the United States. His motto is—*To relieve suffering humanity.* Every piece of work is warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. A liberal discount will be made to those who pay in advance. Hours of office—From 8 o'clock until 6 P.M., daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays. Office, 19 Tremont Row (up stairs) Boston, April 15, 1869.

BOSTON AND LOWELL
And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Stony Brook,
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell
Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY
May 17th, 1869, trains will run as follows:

Boston to Lowell.
Lowell, 7 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Boston, 8.10 A.M.; 1.30 P., 1 P., 2.30 P., 5.30 P., 5.45 P.
Lowell to Boston.
Boston, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Lowell to Nashua & Lowell.
Nashua & Lowell, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Nashua & Lowell to Lowell.
Lowell, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Lowell to Lawrence.
Lawrence, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Lawrence to Lowell.
Lowell, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Lowell to Salem & Lowell.
Salem & Lowell, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.
Salem & Lowell to Lowell.
Lowell, 7.15 A.M.; 10.40 AM., 12.00 M., 2.30 P., 5.45 P., 6 P.

[illegible]

College Hill 6.19, 7 p.m. 9.19, 10.04 a.m., 1.33, 1.48, 7.55, 8.59, 9.19 p.m.

On arrival of trains from Nashua.

1 Northern Depot.

The 7 a.m. train from Lowell stops at College Hill, Winter Hill, to leave passengers for those above Woburn Centre, and at the Plaza at M. and Winter Hill for Boston passengers.

The 2.15 P. M. train from Lowell stops at College Hill, Waverley, to leave passengers for those above Woburn Centre, and at the Plaza at M. and Winter Hill for Boston passengers from stations above Woburn Centre, Stoneham, and Way Stations on Wed days at 11.15 P. M.

Woburn Branch.

Trains for Woburn Centre, leave Boston 7.10, 11.09 a.m., 12.15, 3.4, 3.15, 6.10, 6.39, 9.19 p.m.

Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston

The trains on this Road will leave Boston (from Lowell Railroad Depot) for Stoneham at 6.00, 7.40, A.M., 12.15, 5.45, 6.30 P.M. Stoneham for Boston at 5.49 and 8.49, 10.15, A.M., 1.00, 4.49, and 6.39, P.M.

A train will leave Boston for Stoneham

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
 50 Wednesday at 11.15 and Saturdays at
 1 p.m.
 A train will leave Stoneham for Boston
 Wednesdays at 10.05 and Saturdays at 8.05.
J. B. WINSLOW, Superintendent.
 M. L. and N. & L. R.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers
No advance charged on Publishers' prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished
All orders receive careful attention.
Inquiries by Mail answered promptly.
Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for
Special lists prepared for Customers.
Advertisements Written and Notices secured
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

4 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVIII : No. 42.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC
Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES,

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.
Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popu-lar remedies.
Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.
Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)
Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

R. PICKERING & CO.

MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,
WOBURN, Mass.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Italian and American

Marble Monuments

TABLETS, HEADSTONES,

TABLE TOPS,

SHELVES, &c.

Also Granite Monuments of all kinds.

All kinds of Granite Stone Work done, and especial attention given to fitting up Cemetery lots with granite stone.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton Square to 125 High Street, near Dr. H. G. Bennett's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1869.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church, Woburn.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett), would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has retired from business, but proposes to continue the business as formerly. Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

GEO. W. DILLON,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,
No. 2 Wade's Block, Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

DR. C. T. LANG,

Surgeon Dentist,
Cor. Woburn and Pleasant Sts.,
Woburn Centre, Mass.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,
PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL,
(The same house he occupied in 1844.)
Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.,
Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868—19

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding
STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS
AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.
July 15—69

MRS. CAROLINE MARCY,

MIDWIFE,
Residence, Court Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the practice of midwifery, she respectfully offers her professional services to the ladies of Woburn and vicinity. The best of references given if required.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,
COURT STREET.

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is for Internal Uses. Try it.

Josh Billings on Strawberries.

The strawberry is one of nature's sweet pets. She makes them worth fifty cents, the first she makes, and never allows them to be sold at a mean price. The culler of the strawberry is like the setting sun under a thin cloud, with a delicate dash of the rain in it; its fragrance is like the breath of a baby when it first begins to eat wintergreen lozenges; its flavor is like the negar which an old fashioned goddess used to leave in the bottom of the tumbler, when Jupiter stood treat on mount Ida.

There is many breeds of this delightful vegetable, but not a mean one in the full lot.

I think I have stole them, laying around loose, without any pedigree, in somebody's tall grass when I was a lazy schoolboy that eat dreadful easy, without any white sugar on them, and even a bug occasionally mixed with them in the hurry of the moment. Cherrys is good, but they are too much like sucking a marble with a handle to it. Peaches is good, if it don't get enny of the pin feathers into your lips. Watermelons will suit ennybody who is satisfied with half-sweetened drink; but the man who ken eat strawberries, besprinkled with crushed sugar and bespattered with cream (at sumbdy else's expense), and not lay his hand on his stumuck, and thank the author of strawberries and stumucks, and the fellow who pays for the strawberries, is a man with a worn out conscience—a man whose mouth tastes like a hole in the ground, and don't care what goes down it.

OLD BUILDINGS!
We have these ancient structures, which Tell of days of yore;
They in the mind help fill a niche
Could not be filled before.
They take us back to "good old times,"
When man for man did live;
When for the sake of paltry "dimes"
His peace he did not give;
When men were honest as the day,
And sold at prices fair,
Like Richard who gives "Clothes" away,
Almost—In Old Dock Square,
In that old Store of olden days,
The oldest building, now, in town.

*24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

1869.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET
BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

New and Nobby Styles

As the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or refitted over. Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store
Corner of Main and Walnut streets,
WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimmings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,
Corner of Main and Walnut Streets,
Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

1869. SPRING STYLES. 1869.

The citizens of Woburn are invited to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

One of the Finest Assortments

Hats and Caps

For Men and Boys,

To be found in the City, at

JACKSON'S,

110 Court Street, Boston.

The Great

One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Silver Plating done to Order.

At DODGE'S.

TO REMOVE MOLE PATCHES, FRECKLES, and Tan from the face, use FERRIS' MOLE AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES on the Face, use FERRIS' COMBINATION AND PINK REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. C. B. Perry, 49 Bond Street, New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

Contracts should never be taken unless they can be strictly performed.

'Health is Wealth.

By MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

A clear bright eye
That can pierce the sky
With the strength of an eagle's vision;
And a steady brain
That can bear the strain
And shock of the world's collision;

A well-knit frame
With the ruddy flame
Aglow, and the pulses leaping
With the measured time
Of a dulcet rhyme,
Their beautiful record keeping;

A rounded cheek
Where the roses speak
Of a soil that is rich for thriving,
And a chest so grand
That the lungs expand
Exultant, without the striving;

A breath like morn,
When the crimson dawn
Is fresh in its dewy sweetness;
A manner bright
And a spirit light,
With joy at its full completeness;

O, give me these,
Nature's Harmonies,
And keep all your golden treasures;
For what is wealth
To the boon of health
And its sweet attendant pleasures?

Wearing Mourning.

We long for the day when this custom shall be obsolete. It is unbefitting the truly afflicted one. The wearer says, by the black garments, "I have lost a near friend. I am in deep sorrow." But true grief does not wish to parade itself before the eye of the stranger; much less does it assert its extent. The stricken one naturally goes apart from the world to pour out the tears. Real affection seeks privacy. It is no respect to the departed friend to say we are in sorrow. If we have real grief it will be discovered.

When God has entered a household in awful chastisement of death, it is time for religious meditation and communion with God on the part of the survivors. How sadly out of place, then, are the milliner and the dress-maker, the trying on of dresses, and the trimming of bonnets. There is something profane in exciting the vanity of a young girl by fitting a waist, or trying on a hat, when the corpse of a father is lying in an adjoining room. It is a sacrifice to drag the widow forth from her grief, to be fitted for a gown, or to select a veil.

It is often terribly oppressive to the poor. The widow left desolate with a half-dozen little children, the family means already reduced by the long sickness of the father, must draw on her scanty purse to buy a new wardrobe throughout for herself and children, throwing away the good stock of garments already prepared when she knows not where she is to get bread for those little ones. Truly may fashion be called a tyrant, when it robs the widow of her last dollar!

Surely your sorrow will not be questioned, even if you should not call in the milliner to help you display it. Do not in your affection help uphold a custom which will turn the affections of your poorer neighbor to deeper poverty, as well as sorrow.—The Central Baptist.

THE WEDDING RING OF MARY AND JOSEPH.

Whatever may be the fact as to the use of marriage rings in the Bible days legends relate that Joseph and Mary used one, and moreover, that it was of onyx or amethyst. It was said to have been discovered in the year 996, when it was given by a jeweler from Jerusalem to a lapidary of Clusium, who had been sent to Rome by the wife of a Marquis of Etruria, to make purchases for her. The jeweler told the lapidary of the preciousness of the relic, but he despised it, and kept it for several years among other articles of inferior value. However, a miracle revealed to him its genuineness, and it was placed in a church, where it worked many curative wonders. In 1743 it was deposited with some Franciscan at Clusium, from whom it was stolen; and ultimately it found its way to Persia, where a church was built for it, and it still performed miracles; but they were as Hone says, trifling in comparison with its miraculous powers of multiplying itself. It existed in different churches in Europe at the same time, and each ring being as genuine as the others, it was paid the same honors by the devout.

THE DERRY FAIR.—This was an old country institution, which the settlers brought with them, and for many years it was the noted market place for all that region. Here the Derry women sold their famous linen, which they spun on the old fashioned "small wheel," and her potatoes found admirers and purchasers, for he it known, the United States are indebted to the Derry settlers for potatoes. They were the first to bring them to this country and seed the nation. So ignorant were the people of the nature of the vegetable, that many purchasers of the new edible, when their new specimens grew, supposed the "balle" to be the eating product, and when they cooked them, unanimously pronounced against them. But in plowing the ground in the spring, they turned to the daylight the big round potatoes, and so accidentally discovered their blunder. Let no Bostonians laugh at this, for did not some of their magnates boil tea and serve up the "ground," to be eaten, and after divers trials, decide that tea was not palatable?—Boston Advertiser.

Contracts should never be taken unless they can be strictly performed.

What is Enameling?—Is There Any Such Thing?

The enameling of female faces and busts is now a branch of masculine business, and is quite lucrative. A chiropodist on Broadway devotes a good deal of time and attention to this line of trade, while a man called Saussou imitates his example. The process of this enameling is somewhat curious. The belle who would enameled go is first examined with a microscope, and any rough hairs or fuzz which exists upon the cheeks or busts is at once removed with flint, or plaster, medicated soap, or scissors or tweezers even. Being thus prepared, the cheeks or busts are coated with a fine enamel which is composed of arsenic, or white lead, or other ingredients made into a semi-paste, and pleasantly scented. An ordinary coating of enamel will endure for a day or two; but to render the operation of any permanent effect, the coating process has to be repeated twice a week for varying periods, according to circumstances, and the circumstances of its owner. The penciling of the eyebrows, so as to render the contrast between them and the whitened face more striking, is sometimes included in the enameling process; while the eyebrow is also trimmed or shaved, just as the mustache of a man.

It costs a great deal of money to be well enameled. The prices of enameling vary, but the average price-list of the various stages is about as follows: For enameled the face to last once or twice, from ten to fifteen dollars; for enameled face and bust temporarily, from fifteen to twenty dollars; for enameled to last two or three weeks, from fifteen to fifty dollars; for enameled the face and bust to last about the same period, from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars; for permanently (this is for six months) keeping the face in a well enameled condition, and for keeping the face and bust both in the pleasing condition, from four hundred to six hundred dollars. So that from its very cost alone enameling should become fashionable.

A married belle of the Fifth Avenue hotel, two married belles of the Metropolitan hotel, a well-known actress, and three or four prominent young ladies of Madison Avenue, are, at the present date, and the most enameled of the darlings of society; but the fashion is extending. In due time enameling will be cheapened; and at last, doubtless, there will be enameled not only on Broadway, but on the Bowery.—New York Sunday Mercury.

Had no Faith in Banks.

Shakespeare says: "Put not your trust in banks." I don't put my trust in banks. Nor my cash either.

I always felt able to take care of all the money I got. And more too.

I don't see why I should trust banks—they never trusted me. I never asked them to, but to oblige a creditor of mine who had a singular hallucination on the subject of my financial standing, I let him try the value of my name on a check.

I owed him some money. The bill had been standing for some time; but he had not said anything to me about it, and I hadn't said anything to him, because I could afford to let it stand as long as he could, and if he hadn't revived the subject I shouldn't.

He did at last remind me of the fact, in a very polite note, stating that he had some engagements to meet. That is the way with creditors, I find. They are always making engagements, and expecting their debtors to furnish the money.

But as I said before, he was very polite about it, and merely said he would like to have my check for the amount. As he had accommodated me so long, I could hardly deny such a reasonable request. I sent him a polite answer, requesting him to nominate the bank on which he would prefer to have the check drawn.

He said he would leave it to me, whatever bank my credit was good at. I told him it was immaterial to me; my credit was just as good at one bank as another. I finally sent him a check on the Wallabout National Bank for the amount.

Naturally, I felt some interest in learning how my creditor made out at the bank. He didn't make out anything. He came to me in a more excited state than I had seen him before.

"Sir," said he, "your check is not worth anything."

"I am sorry to hear it," said I "though it is not entirely unexpected."

"But why did you give me your check when you had no money in the bank?" said he.

"Because you said you would like to have my check, and when a man makes a reasonable request I like to accommodate him, if I can."

I have had no faith in banks since then.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is recommended to use both externally and internally, and if used faithfully according to the directions on each bottle, it cures pain "like a charm," and when used by any person, it has a new friend to praise its good virtues. The best praise is to try a bottle.

Woman Suffrage.

MR. EDITOR:—Much has already been said in regard to this matter, and the question arises in the mind, is woman to be considered equal with man, and rise and occupy with him a uniform position, acting her part nobly in the great drama of life on the world's broad stage, or is she to cease her labors in the vineyard when the fields are ready for harvest, and shut up her heart to the cry of the weak and suffering, and smothering the voice of conscience, let her influence sink gradually into oblivion? This subject is being discussed freely at the present time, and has become a topic of interest to many who a few months ago were perfectly indifferent to the great interests of woman. Many have come to a knowledge of the truth and cast off the garments of prejudice and superstition, and are anxiously looking forward to the great millennium day when woman shall rank with man, and her rights be respected. Some men, who considered their judgment far superior to most sages, have talked very much upon poor, weak woman, of inferiority and small intellect, and always refer to the clinging vine, (very sympathetic in their way) and then with a great amount of gusto allude to the oak, and seem to be perfectly astonished at the idea of women asking for the right of suffrage; and then, with a deep sigh, hope really woman will not make herself a nuisance, acting in a way God never intended her to act. I think, when I hear people talk in this strain, that there is a chance for more knowledge. They need no longer refer to woman as weak and powerless. They have only to scan the past to see how much she has done to benefit and moralize the world, though surrounded by prejudice, and how hard she has toiled to place her foot on an equal position with man; how she has prayed for the dark clouds to be dispelled, and with untiring effort worked bravely against opposition for ages. We go back to the time of creation, and find "the earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep." Then we see how God, by his power, called into existence the planets which revolve in the heavens above, and the earth covered with herbage. But man was not. Yet God said to be for his honor and glory to create man, and out of the dust of mother earth man was formed. But God said, "It is not good for man to be alone," and the Allwise caused a deep sleep to come over Adam, and took a rib from his side and made woman. God took a rib, that woman should be equal with man, and, I believe, intended her from the beginning to rank with him, through time and in eternity. Then holy writ tells us that other people were created, and the earth was multiplied and replenished. Now woman was made equal to man, save in strength. He was given a more robust, stalwart frame, and fitted to delve in the earth and perform the hardest manual labor of life. Woman was intended to cheer, to sympathize, to assist man over the battle of life, and, hand in hand, peacefully garner the broad fields, doing good to all, and alike sharing the blessings and benefits of the world. But man, being endowed with more strength, at once became selfish (a few are occasionally so now-a-days), and woman was compelled to become a slave, to act the part of a servant and drudge to her lord and ruler, man, and to gratify his fantastical whims always, and be ruled body and soul, and if she dared express any feeling but those of meekness and submission, she was set down at once as an impolite, bold person, acting outside her proper sphere, and of course must desert. It has ever been thus, and to-day is so. Woman is but a servant as regards equality. She has no voice in this enlightened land to say that a law shall be enacted, yea or nay.

Much is said of our land of freedom and boast of your church spires pointing heavenward, and of christianization, while woman is compelled to submit to laws which men make, which are cruel in the sight of heaven. She is bound, and yet she knows all these weary years her prayers and tears have not been in vain. She knows that ignorance is being supplanted by wisdom; that right is marching on; that the chaotic darkness of night is to be succeeded by a glorious dawn of peace and progress; that the future is radiant with hope, and its rays are already breaking through the gloom which has so long enshrouded her. All intelligent persons who desire the prosperity of the world, and look upon woman as they ought, are awake, and wide awake. They come forward and say, "Give our sisters the rights which men have so long withheld from them."

Some ladies say they have no desire to go to the ballot box. They have good husbands and pleasant homes, and have all the rights they desire. I admit this may be so in many instances; but you who are favored and surrounded by luxury, and can recline on your velvet cushions and feel wholly indifferent to this important subject, do little know or imagine the sorrows and oppressions which other females have to contend with, and

the want and woe which daily and yearly stare them in the face, and of the temptations which lurk in the path of those who are obliged to go forth alone to battle with temptation and earn their livelihood, working far beyond their strength for meagre pay. Glance at our large cities, crowded with laboring women, who hardly earn enough to support life, and often are driven to starvation and forced to lead lives of shame and prostitution, while their employers, not working half as hard, are making large fortunes, and ready, too often, to assist them in their downward path. Do you not readily see why everybody who believes in justice, purity and Christianity should take a decided stand in favor of woman's suffrage? Woman's influence is said to be greater than man's. We see it in many households. God gave her an immortal mind to scatter blessing from earth to heaven; a heart to feel for other's wrongs, to stretch forth her hand to rescue the erring and weak, and point them to a better life, to stand by the couch of pain and to mourn sincerely for the departed. 'Twas woman who washed the Saviour's feet with her tears and wiped them with her own hair. She was last at the cross and first at the tomb. Then if she has a soul and is endowed with sense, why persist in keeping her in bondage, why shut up your colleges and halls of learning that she may not enter as well as man, and have rights and privileges on the same footing with him? Do you call that justice?

Some females are practicing medicine with success; a few have fought against public opinion and have "Rev." attached to their names; some are able lawyers, lecturers and editors. This shows what females could do could they have the same opportunities with males. Why should they not? A few years ago it was said the bondman was only fit for slavery; but to-day he can support himself and vote, too. Woman can do as much if she can have her rights granted her. Women's wages are inadequate to support her. She cannot dare dream of ever making a fortune, as man can, no matter how high her aims, how talented she may be, how well adapted to conduct an extensive business. Laws are made which give her no rights, no power. She must submit to them until she can cast a vote to aid in the making of good laws and the repealing of bad ones. Bad laws are on the statute books to-day. Woman is the chief sufferer. Intemperance is prevailing to a fearful extent in our enlightened age. Thousands are yearly swept into drunkard's graves; manhood, pride and talent are destroyed by this demon, intemperance. Homes are changed from the sad consequences of this great evil. Homes that to-day are filled with sorrow and distress but for this would be peaceful and sunny, and the inmates happy and free. But, alas, they see before them no bright star of hope to cheer their dark way; all, all is vague, life is a burden, and death a leap in the dark. Females have prayed and begged to the law-makers to protect her, to rescue her brothers, sons and husbands from destruction, but their voice is not heard, and the storm rages still in all its fury. Intemperance will abide in this Christian land until women have the right of suffrage and stay its fearful tide. Many laws which are unjust will be repealed, and in their stead shall be laws which are just to all and a blessing to our race.

Woman has had the idea instilled into her head that her highest aim in life is to marry, that she should aspire to nothing higher. Do you wonder why we have such a long list of divorce cases upon record? Few women can support themselves comfortably at the low prices paid for work, so that many marry for a home when they cannot give their heart, and the result is, homes are rendered miserable and filled with woe. Some have too much sense and principle to do this, and bear the honored title of "old maid," and are the jest of society. I think these should pride themselves upon their good luck, so to speak, and really deserve praise for their good judgment in the matter. Some men say they will not vote if the ladies do. Well, I suppose these poor mortals will console themselves with good grace, and remain at home; and as there will be nothing binding they can simply act their own pleasure, vote, or let it alone. God, I believe, intended man and women to assist and aid each other in doing good, and one cannot get along without the assistance of the other. I contemplate with joy the future, and look forward to the "good time coming" as not far distant, when women shall have her rights and all professions shall be open to her as to man; when she shall fill stations of honor; when she shall occupy positions which males occupy now, but which rightly belong to her; and hope soon woman's voice shall echo in senate chambers and halls of representatives. Let us not be afraid to calmly discuss this question of right, and pray God to teach us wisdom. And "though the mills of God grind slowly," let us remember "they grind exceeding small." I hope the time will soon arrive when all shall be free, and no

fetters shall bind any mind, and we can truly say, "land of the free, home of the brave."

HESTER.

Solium Thoughts.

BY JOSH BILLINGS

The fear of God is the philosophy of religion; the love of God is the charity of religion.

Hope is a hen that lays more eggs than she can hatch out.

I honestly believe it is better few know nothing than few know what ain't so.

About the hardest work a pheller can do is to keep a few girls at once, and preserve a good average.

Prudery is one of virtue's bastards. A nickname will outlive any man or thing; it is like the crook in a dog's tail, you may cut it off and throw it behind the barn, but the crook is there yet, and the stump is the epitaph.

When you hain't got nothing to do, do it at once; this is the way to learn to be bizzzy.

We have ben told that the best way to overcome misfortunes is to fight with them—I have tried both ways, and recommend a successful dodge.

The art of becoming of importance in the eyes of others, is not to overate oneself, but to eat what they eat.

Method is everything, especially few ordinary men; the few men who can lift a tun, at pleasure, have a divine right to take hold of it tew a disadvantage.

Living on hope is like living on wind, a good way tew get phull, but a poor way tew git phatt.

Jealousy don't pay. The best it can do is tew discover what we don't want tew find, nor don't expect to.

Secrets are a mortgage on friendships. If the world despises a hypocrit, what must they think of him in Heaven.

Flattery is like kolone water, tew be smelt ov, not swallowed.

After all there don't seem tew be but this difference between the wise men and the phools; the wise men are all fuss and sum feathers, while the phools are all fuss and no feathers.

Hunting after fame is like hunting after fleas—hard tew catch and sure tew make yu uneasy if yu dew or don't ketch them.

Conversationshould be enlivened with wit, not composed of it.

Prohibition.

The old prohibitory law, which the P. H. L. legislature of 1867-8 repealed, has been substantially re-enacted, and, with the exception of the "elder clause," stands as it did. We shall look with considerable interest to see if the thing will be enforced. We hope it will. It has our heartiest support, both in its principle and in its practical workings. The claim so confidently put forth by some that the State has no right to enact such a law, is in the highest degree absurd. There can be but little doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced man, who has the disposition to look the matter square in the face, that the State has a right to protect itself against such an evil as this of the rum traffic, if it can; at any rate, that it has a right to do the best it can toward protecting itself. This is a just, upright and necessary law. Now let us see every law-abiding citizen unite for its enforcement, on the same basis that they unite for the enforcement of the laws prohibiting any other evil practices which offend and endanger human society. Let no man who has self-respect, and who makes any claim to a regard for law and order and the public welfare, connive at, or excuse, or sanction the violation of this law any more than he would the violation of the law against gambling, or forgery, or counterfeiting. Good citizens are not in the habit of "backing up" scoundrels of these classes, and giving their moral support to gambling dens and things of this sort. We ought not to expect them to sanction the violation of a statute that has more reason behind it, and a more direful necessity to plead for it, than any law against forgery, gambling, or counterfeiting. Yet we hardly know what we shall find our "good citizens" up to during the next six months. We should hardly have reason, we think beforehand, to expect the "respectable" dailies of Boston to advocate as especially desirable the kind of civilization that obtains in the society of North street. Yet we do find them advocating the righteousness of a business which alone makes such society as that of North street possible in a Christian city and commonwealth.

We shall not therefore be surprised to hear, during the next few months, "respectable" men in our community speaking against prohibition,—"honorable men" doing what they can, not openly, but indirectly and under cover, for the violation of one of the best, most humane, and most useful laws on the statute books of this good commonwealth, a law designed to prevent one citizen getting another citizen drunk for the purpose of robbing him. We shall not be surprised if we see church members, men who call themselves Christians, and who would feel sorely grieved if we should venture to hint that they were not that, giving their moral support, the countenance and aid of their word and influence, toward that which more than anything else in the world tends to break down human society, to set man against his fellow men, to make sinners and criminals of honest men, to bring wretchedness and poverty in tens of thousands of homes, to flood the land with crime and want and pauperism. Perhaps such men are Christian men, but we think they would be more successful in convincing the world of that fact if they should follow the opposite course than by pursuing this one.

The cause of prohibition is the cause of temperance. There is no doubt about that any longer. Men may stand off and try to hoodwink their fellow-citizens by claiming to be temperance men, and yet opposed to prohibition. We can only say we do not believe it. They may be men, to be sure, who are in their own habits temperate or even total abstinent, but they are not the true friends of the cause. They cannot and do not help the cause by giving their adhesion nominally to that, and then withholding it from one of the best and most efficient temperance measures. Old Buchanan said "he was in favor of the Union, but he did not believe in coercing rebels." There are some men who claim to be in favor of the temperance cause who are yet not in favor of coercing rum-sellers. Most people conclude J. B.'s unionism was a little tainted. The temperance principle and fidelity of these men, unlike Caesar's wife, are not "above suspicion."

THE LORD REIGNS.—The revenges of time are not more clearly seen than in an event just transpiring in Madrid. Digging in the central place for a monument to "Liberty," they struck the bones of those who were burned to death by thousands on the same spot not three hundred years ago. The ashes of thirty thousand martyrs lay in that square. Trodden under foot of all men, for these generations, they come forth when the toleration of their religion is declared by the State. One had picked up some singed hair, and a rusty iron gag. John's vision is realized in Madrid. The witnesses rise and rule. Castelar makes them sovereign in the government; their monument honors their bones. The Lord reigns.

Gold sold down to 135 1-3 Tuesday.

Ben Wade telegraphs from San Francisco that the Pacific Railroad, of which he has made a careful inspection by daylight, is better than any new road in the country.

Many of the towns in this State will have no "liquor agents" under the new law. The people in many places are willing to try the experiment of "no liquor."

They have improved upon the "square meal" in Montana. A saloon in Helena gives "cube meals" at a low price.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

The strawberry season is about over, and the blueberries are getting ripe.

A caravan of camels passed through town about twelve o'clock Saturday night.

The will of the late B. D. Osgood, of Woburn, has been presented for probate. It devolves about \$40,000.

But one extra train was run on the Woburn Branch last Monday, the regular trains now being nearly sufficient to accommodate the travel on that occasion.

Last Monday, a cavalcade of "Horribles," paid us a flying visit from Winchester, much to the enjoyment of themselves and the boys along their route of march.

Green peas sold for 75 cents a peck, and strawberries 60 cents a box in our markets, on the morning of the 5th.

Gov. Claflin has appointed Edward Appleton of Reading, one of the new board of Railroad Commissioners.

A former citizen of this town, for several years past resident in California, now on a visit to his friends, came through by the Pacific railroad in seven days.

Rev. Mr. Dennen intends to occupy the evening services at his church with a course of sermons upon Biblical Character. Next Sunday evening the subject will be "Joseph."

We have indulged a lady correspondent of the advocacy of her peculiar views respecting the rights of women at considerable length in an article on this page. All the "female sufferers" of both sexes are referred to it for solace.

The past and present members of the Warren Academy, had a re-union in the Academy hall last Wednesday evening. Quite a number were present, and a pleasant evening was passed.

Mr. J. B. Davis was out on Saturday last with his new team, the "Gen. Sherman," presenting quite an imposing appearance. He has also accommodated several excursion parties since, and he will doubtless be often called for this summer.

Sunday was the first uncomfortably warm day of the season. The attendance at churches was small.

About a hundred persons, Mr. Horeb Mason and their wives, assembled at Still's on Wednesday evening last, and enjoyed a strawberry festival got up in his best style. After supper, those who wished engaged in dancing, to the music of Ford's Band, and the evening was passed very pleasantly.

The Methodist Sunday School will go on a picnic excursion to Nahant next Thursday morning. They will go in Davis's "Gen. Sherman" and other teams, starting from the Church. The singers are to occupy the Gen. Sherman, and lead the van. If the day is favorable they will undoubtedly enjoy a pleasant excursion.

Julia Shay, a domestic in the family of Mrs. Deborah H. Dyer, was before the court on Thursday, on a charge of stealing from her employer. She pleaded guilty, and was ordered to recognize in \$500 for her appearance at the higher court, in default of which she was committed. The amount stolen was \$227.

The weather of Monday was in marked contrast with that of "Independence Day" of last year.

The examination of candidates for admission to the High school, took place at the Grammar School-house on Tuesday last. Fifty-three were examined, and forty seven were accepted. The percentage of answers to the questions was higher than it has been for several years.

The North Woburn Street Railroad advertise a change in the time of running their cars on Sundays. Hereafter the cars will leave North Woburn at 6:12 instead of 2 P. M., and return at 8:12 instead of 4 P. M., as formerly. This will accommodate those who wish to attend services at the Orthodox or Unitarian churches.

Owen Gallagher was arrested Sunday night, for drunkenness, and locked up. Monday morning he begged so hard, that he was arraigned and held to bail for trial on Tuesday. Before noon on Monday he was drunk again, and back in his old quarters. On Tuesday he was fined \$3 and costs for each offence. Daniel Corcoran also got drunk on the 5th, and was fined next day \$3 and costs.

The following scholars of the North Woburn Grammar School received the "Choate Medal": Walter W. Bennett, Effie J. Reed, Marian T. Hosmer, Ella H. Carter, Hattie M. Ball, Mary J. Ames, Sarah O. Bell, Lizzie C. Cobbett, Martha J. Severus, William A. Green, Albert D. Carter, Imogene A. Downing, Ada G. Erwin, Charles S. Eaton, John F. Dearborn, Mary J. Martin, Mary E. Tay, Abby J. Richardson, Martha Eaton, Cornelia F. Wheeler, Lucy Danforth, Sarah A. McFeeley, Lizzie A. Richardson, Amelia Severus.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Perry was attended last Sunday afternoon, in the Unitarian church, the society having kindly granted its use to Mr. Perry for the purpose of holding the obsequies of his deceased wife. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Porter of the Episcopal church, and the singing was by his choir. Mrs. Perry was greatly beloved by those who knew her, and there was a large attendance of her friends. A special train from Boston brought a party of friends, and returned with them after the funeral. Her remains were deposited in Woburn Cemetery.

The following appointments of school teachers have been made for the year ensuing:

High School—Thomas Emerson, James I. Hanson, Lizzie P. Wheeler.
Central Grammar—George Perkins, Marie H. Finkel, Ellen A. Hayward, Ada M. Shute.
Union Street Grammar—L. Stables.
Plymouth Street—Emma A. Edmond.
North Woburn—A. R. Linscott.
Intermediate Training School—Sarah D. Jaquith.
Primary Training School—Sabra J. Jaquith.
Main Street—Susan A. Russell.
Union Street—Clara Streeter.
Warren Street—Sarah M. Nichols.
Pleasant Street—Marjorie H. Bowers.
North Woburn Primary—S. Josie Waters.
Main Street—Martha A. Russell.
Union Street No. 1—Phyllis W. Johnson.
Union Street No. 2—Amanda A. Johnson.
East Woburn—Alice E. Edmond.
Highland Street—Lucy K. Clarke.
Warren Street—Susan Sholl.
Pleasant Street—Isabella L. Fowle.
Cummingsville—Emma L. Wynn.
Central Street—Julia H. Lincoln.
Cambridge Street—Nancy W. Vaughan.
North Woburn—M. Abbie A. Johnson.
Cummingsville—Frances A. Kibball.

Last Saturday afternoon, the Young Men's Literary Association made their annual 3d of July excursion. They visited the Ocean House at Chelsea Beach, partook of an excellent supper, and enjoyed a pleasant evening.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank was held July 2d, when the following officers were elected for the year ensuing: President, Stephen Dow; Vice Presidents, James Towse, Thomas Richardson; Trustees, Joshua P. Converse, Stephen Nichols, G. R. Gage, A. E. Thompson, William T. Grammer, William Winn, O. R. Clark, John D. Tidd, Nathan Wyman, Parker L. Converse, Moses F. Winn, John R. Kimball; Secretary, James N. Dow. From the report of the secretary, it appears that \$143,558.91 have been deposited during the year, \$10,191.31 drawn out. Interest received above dividend and surplus was \$6,801.23. The total capital is \$140,168.83. Depositors were credited \$7,551.75 in dividends, which is seven per cent. on deposits, a rate which has been paid the last six years. The surplus earnings, above interest and dividends, is \$1,375.54.

The fourth of July coming on Sunday, the celebrations in these parts were on Monday. The day passed quietly in Woburn, most of the people being well disposed, and enjoying themselves rationally. There were but two arrests for drunkenness. No formal celebration took place here, but the usual amount of fire crackers and doleful tin horns were indulged in by the boys. The bells were rung at sunrise, noon, and sunset, and salutes fired from Meeting-house Hill. Not so many went out of town as usual. Excursions to Gloucester and Nahant, took some from Woburn, and our town was represented in the accident at Nahant wharf, but no one was hurt. We have heard of no accidents in town on that day, which is certainly a pleasant thing to record.

We have seen a very fine engraving, by William Wellstood, from a painting by A. T. Bellows, published by W. J. Holland of Springfield, which is being offered for sale in Woburn, Winchester, and Stoneham. It is called "Life's Day," and is in three parts, or scenes making it desired three pictures, or it may be framed as one. The first represents "Morning." The scenery is English; on a river a ferry boat rides at the wharf, and a party is about embarking with an infant girl, who is to be taken to the church, seen in the distance, to be christened. The second scene is "Noon," and the babe now grown to womanhood is embarking from the same boat to go up to the old church to be wed. The last scene is "Night," a cold winter scene, and a bier on the shoulders of stout men, contains the form of the child and the woman, which is being conveyed to its last resting place. The pictures are valuable for ornaments and as studies, and our citizens who love the beautiful and have the means to gratify it should possess them. The price is very low, only \$3.50. Miss Luthera Teale is the agent for Woburn, Winchester, and Stoneham, and as she will canvass these towns during the coming months, we commend her to the citizens of these towns.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.—On the 22d inst., Len's celebrated Equestrian troupe from Fourteenth street, New York, is to exhibit in Woburn, when performances of a more elegant and refined type than the public are accustomed to witness in traveling circuses may be anticipated. This company is permanently established, during the greater portion of the year, in an elegant iron building near Union Square in New York, and comes recommended in the highest terms by the leading journals of the city as an establishment which has secured a very high degree of popularity at home through the excellence of its performers, and the care taken to render them acceptable to people of refinement by the careful exclusion of all objectionable features. Indeed, in New York Mr. Len has succeeded in making the circus a fashionable amusement, and the reputation of his troupe is such that wherever it goes during its annual summer excursion, it never fails to draw out audiences of a superior character. By the advertisement it will be seen that attractions of a remarkably diversified character are announced for the forthcoming exhibition.

Melrose. Rev. A. S. Nickerson was installed Thursday evening as pastor of the Unitarian Church, at Melrose. The services took place in Lyceum Hall, the society not yet having erected an edifice. The sermon was delivered by Rev. W. H. Cudworth, of East Boston. Subject—"Our Creed, the Gospel and its Teachings." The other exercises were conducted by Revs. Geo. L. Chaney, Wm. T. Tilden, and S. H. Winkley, of Boston, Wm. S. Barnes of Woburn, Henry S. Barber of Somerville, and other clergymen of the denomination. The attendance was large.

Rev. A. S. Nickerson was installed Thursday evening as pastor of the Unitarian Church, at Melrose. The services took place in Lyceum Hall, the society not yet having erected an edifice. The sermon was delivered by Rev. W. H. Cudworth, of East Boston. Subject—"Our Creed, the Gospel and its Teachings." The other exercises were conducted by Revs. Geo. L. Chaney, Wm. T. Tilden, and S. H. Winkley, of Boston, Wm. S. Barnes of Woburn, Henry S. Barber of Somerville, and other clergymen of the denomination. The attendance was large.

Last Friday was a gala day with our first two schools, the High and Central Grammar. In regard to the former a new order was introduced, for instead of the usual examination at the Grammar school-house, the school gave an exhibition in the High School building, in the forenoon. The Germania Band was present, and furnished music with their usual good taste. The exercises consisted of readings, declamations, and compositions, or 'themes,' as the programme had it. There were several exercises in concert by the whole school, which evinced careful training and were a pleasant feature of the occasion. There were six compositions by the young ladies, and an equal number of young gentlemen gave declamations, and three of the misses gave readings. There was a good attendance of the friends of the scholars, among whom we recognized faces that beamed on the boys who twenty years ago stood forth in the old Grammar school-house, and declaimed of Regulus, Spartacus, Henry, and the rest. The exercises were quite satisfactory, the scholars doing themselves and their teachers no little credit. At the close of the exercises the "Choate Medals" were presented to the following scholars:—Maria S. Brown, Susan H. DeLoria, Josephine Flanders, Lorena A. Hyde, Mary J. Scaries, Mary A. Richardson, Harriet Thompson, Jairus G. Bridgman, Theodore G. Boutelle, Nathan W. Eaton, Lizzie M. Richardson, Emma J. Sawyer, Mary E. Simonds, Mary Ashbee, Margaret Ragan, Mary W. Gleason, Mary E. Jeffers, Helen O. Johnson, Anna M. Neville, Ida Phillips, Susan E. Tilson, Edward A. Russell, Ella F. Bancroft, William F. Knowlton. Mr. Perkins was presented with two volumes of Tennyson's poems, bound in half calf, antique, and a volume of Scott's poems, in Turkey morocco, by Mary G. Champney, in behalf of her schoolmates.

The exercises of graduation of the class of '69 of the Woburn High School, took place in the Lyceum Hall, Friday afternoon. The class consisted of seven young ladies, each of whom read an original essay, as is the custom on such occasions. The themes were as follows:—"Character," Mary Caroline Johnson; "Nothing happens by chance," Emma Frances Fowle; "Do something! do it now! do it with all thy might!" Anna Ella Hayward; "Nothing is lost," Mary Louisa Bacon; "Drops at last will cave a stone," Brazillia Taylor; "Progress," Fanny Dexter Soles; "Popular superstition," Ruth Sylvia Cutler. In addition to the above, the young ladies gave two colloquies, product of the joint literary labors of the class. The first one represented a meeting of the class the day after graduation, and the second exhibited the re-assembling of the class twenty-five years later. They were both excellent, and abounded in good hits. There were no boys in the graduating class, but the young gentlemen of the second and third class added much to the pleasure of the exhibition by the following declamations, all of which were very well done: "Baron's last banquet," by E. A. Pierce; "Present crisis," by E. A. Daniels; "Instability of nations," L. Fowle; "Printing press," by G. A. Blaney; "Early rising," C. W. Smith; "First predicted eclipse," H. J. Allen; "Fame and Glory," F. H. Allen; "Our patriotic dead," H. W. Lull. A good deal of care has evidently been bestowed upon declamation, and we are glad to notice that it is receiving more attention than formerly. The Germania Band furnished music as usual. All the exercises were interesting and very satisfactory to the large audience present. Hon. J. G. Pollard was then introduced to speak for the committee. He congratulated the class on the fact that a larger number had gathered to witness their graduation. He spoke highly of their accomplishments as exhibited there, and referred pleasantly to "points" in the colloquies. The committee had been upon a triumphal route, he said, from the Primary to the High school, and all had appeared as well as this, so that they could speak of them all in terms of unqualified praise. He hoped that when twenty-five years had rolled over their heads, they might have a reunion, and all the class be present looking as young as on graduation day.

Rev. H. C. Townley, chairman of the school committee, said that there were but two towns in Massachusetts to compare with which in regard to schools would be damaging to us, and this was good cause for congratulation. He thought it especially desirable that we should look well to the intellectual furniture of those who will hold responsible positions in town in the coming years. It has not been physical but mental power which has given the nations of the world their importance. Physical achievements pass away, but the intellectual are enduring. Speaking of the class of next year, he expected the young men composing it would bring honor to the town. He thought much of the training of youth should be done at home. Intellectual power he considered no guarantee of success, unless it was guided and guarded by moral and religious strength, and for this he looked to the homes. He congratulated those present on the condition of the public schools, they were an honor to those who had supported them in the past, an honor to the teachers, an honor to the parents and an everlasting blessing to the town. He charged the young ladies of the graduating class, not to suppose what they had attained was the end of their education. He advised them to be careful of the books they read, the principles they adopted, the characters they formed. In their reading to cherish history. He counselled them to cherish the recollection of their schooldays, and remember that their teachers would ever follow them with their wishes.

The diplomas were then presented, and the exercises closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Townley.

The annual exhibition of the High School took place on Friday afternoon of last week, in Lyceum Hall. The platform of the hall was very prettily decorated with flowers, and the scholars occupied seats in front, while the parents and friends fully occupied the remaining ones. The programme was as follows: Essay by Miss Wheeler, upon the "Art of using time;" essay by Miss Nichols, upon "Learning chiefly useful in its application;" declamation by Master Carter, "Lament for Greece;" essay by Miss Draper, upon "The unequal distribution of honors in life;" declamation by Master Baker, "The one-hoss shay;" essay by Miss E. E. Dunbar, upon "Gold lies deep in the mountains;" essay by Miss Emma Todd, upon "Words teach, example wins;" declamation by Master Blood, "Obligations of America to England;" essay by Miss Heath, upon "Action, the felicity of life;" reading by Misses Skilling, Ada Whitney, Ella Symmes and Richardson; essay by Miss Quincy, upon "The Golden Rule;" essay by Miss Manny, upon "Conservatism;" essay by Miss Holton, upon "School life;" declamation by Master Stone, "The God we worship in the church we should serve in the State." The essays were original, and contained many excellent ideas well expressed. There did not seem to be hardly force enough used in their delivery, with the exception of those by Misses Todd and Manny. The declamations were well performed, that of Master Baker bearing the palm. The readings were excellent; especially that by Miss Whitney. The exercises were interspersed with music by a band. After the exercises, the graduating class, eleven in number, came out upon the platform and were presented by Dr. Chapin, the chairman of the school committee, with the usual diplomas. The graduating class consisted of Misses Wheeler, Nichols, Draper, Dunbar, Todd, Heath, Quincy, Manny and Holton, Masters Blood and Stone.

In presenting the diplomas, Dr. Chapin made some appropriate remarks to the class upon the dignity of labor; that no learning could be obtained without work or effort on their part. Among their employments would be that of reading. What kind and what selections would they make? His experience with the town library had shown him that works of fiction were more taken out than any others. While he did not object to such, and thought them valuable in a measure, he would have them select memoirs and histories, from which they could store their minds with useful knowledge, and not chaff. This will solidify their minds, and better fit them for the higher duties and walks of life. He urged them to live so that they might leave a name behind when life trials are over, that should be coupled with the appropriate discharge of every duty.

It was announced that there was an addition to the programme to be carried out, and Hon. O. R. Clark assumed the direction of this matter. He said that he was the only person now residing in town who was upon the School Committee when the High School was started seventeen years ago. He alluded to the fact that Miss Nancy P. Dodge, the assistant Principal, had been in the school the past fifteen years, and now had decided to leave it to assume other relations, and enter upon a new sphere of life. He expressed the general regret which all felt at this separation, and the fact that it would be to the school. He felt assured that nothing would have conducted to this event but an irresistible Eddy. S. A. Holt, Esq., was called out, and expressed his regret also at the departure of Miss Dodge. She had remained with them to her own pecuniary disadvantage, but for their good. She did not go away for money, but for a higher and holier purpose.

Dr. Chapin remarked that although there had been of necessity frequent changes of the principal of the school, the Committee had felt that it did not know away the foundations of the school, but that everything would go on as usual under the direction of Miss Dodge. Rev. Mr. Robinson, who was six years the chairman of the School Committee, spoke in eulogistic terms of the services of Miss Dodge. He thought the words of holy writ applied to her. "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all." It was not deemed fitting that in the community where this lady had so long and faithfully served, she should be allowed to leave without some testimonial to her worth. In behalf of the citizens, he then presented Miss Dodge with a silver tea service, thinking it might ere long be of service to her. He pleasantly alluded to the fact that she had been in the school so long, and remarked that it was soon to enter, and remarked that it was the current that carried her away, but only an eddy. He congratulated her on her future prospects, and hoped that she would be added with much love and happiness. He hoped that the testimonial would serve to remind her of Winchester and its many pleasant memories.

The silver service consisted of six pieces, and cost about one hundred and seventy-five dollars. It was spread upon a table during the presentation ceremonies, and elicited the praise of all for its beauty and appropriateness. The services were closed with a brief prayer from Rev. Mr. Robinson.

The Unitarian Sabbath School concert last Sunday evening, was addressed by the pastor, and John D. W. Joy, of Boston. The latter gentleman is the Superintendent of the Shawmut Avenue Unitarian Church, and gave an exceedingly interesting address.

Rev. Mr. Fairchild of Stoneham will occupy the Unitarian pulpit in this town to-morrow morning.

The anniversary of our National Independence was not observed in any striking manner here. The bells were rung morning, noon and night, and the national flag displayed from the common and other places. The antiques and horrors under the command of one of our young men, paraded in the morning on horseback, and presented a very grotesque appearance. Towards evening the residents of Symmes corner united in a neighborhood picnic in the woods near by, to the number of some fifty, and had a very pleasant and agreeable time. A table was spread with tempting viands under the oak trees, and the old and young residing in this vicinity partook together of the good things provided, and renewed the good will and friendly social feeling for which they are so proverbial. After satisfying the inner wants, the company was entertained with the singing of quite a number of patriotic songs, in an excellent manner, by a party

of their number. The spot selected for the picnic, although in the edge of the woods, was near a large stock of red ferns which the good supply of *ayer* helped to bring to the notice of the company. When darkness began to shed its mantle over the earth, the tribes of John, Nathaniel, George and others, retired to their own homes, all the better for their re-union and this way of spending a portion of the national holiday.

Passing through the Main street at noon of this day, we saw the effigy of a man lying in the gutter, and we were told on inquiry that it was intended to represent one of our prominent citizens, and that it was cut down from the telegraph wires in the centre of the town, where it was found suspended on the morning of the Fourth. We suppose that our friend in the faithful discharge of his duty as a public official had secured the enmity of some who in this way thought best to show it.

James Berry, a young man formerly residing in Stoneham, died in Chelseaford on Wednesday. His funeral was attended on Thursday, several members of the Crispin Lodge going to Chelseaford for that purpose.

Last Wednesday, John Thornton was tried at Cambridge for an assault on his wife in May last, and was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction.

Last Thursday, Peter McCall was fined \$10 and costs for an assault on John Anderson, as mentioned last week. William Nally was tried on Friday, and discharged.

There was an alarm of fire last Monday, caused by a stack of hay catching fire on the Tay place. The engine came out, but the fire was put out before the arrival of the firemen.

On Monday morning last, Mrs. Phineas Green, residing in Reading, was thrown from a carriage on Main street, Stoneham, and fractured both bones of her leg twice.

A sad accident occurred last Monday, by which one man lost his life and three others were injured. Moses W. Howe, and three brothers named White, started in a beach wagon for Chelsea. When in North Chelsea, they turned from the Lynn turnpike into the road leading to the beach, their carriage was overturned and all thrown out against a horse car standing on the track, and on the rails.

Howe was taken up insensible and carried to the North Chelsea House, where he died on Wednesday. One of the Whites had a severe scalp wound, and was taken to the Atlantic House on the beach. The others were badly bruised, but were able to come home. The carriage was broken, and the horse injured.

We clip from the Salem Register, the following very complimentary notice of the Stoneham, Wakefield, and Reading Directory:

Mr. John L. Parker, Journal Building, Main street, Woburn, has published a Directory of the three towns of Stoneham, Reading and Wakefield, embracing a general directory of the citizens, a business directory, town officers, and the various organizations existing within the district, together with a brief historical sketch of each of the towns. The work is admirably arranged in a manner most convenient for reference, and the typographical appearance of the book is of the highest reputation of the Middlesex County Journal office, which the proprietor, Mr. H. C. Gray, has established for it; it is as handsomely printed as any work of the kind we have ever seen. The book should have an extensive sale in those towns and among all connected with them by business or social intercourse.

Reading. The M. E. Church in Reading, Mass., was dedicated on Wednesday of last week. Excellent sermons were preached by Rev. Drs. Warren and Hare. This is a new enterprise, which has been organized by two or three years. Rev. Stephen Cushing was its chief pastor. The lot is large and very central. It is occupied by several buildings that will pay the interest on the debt and help its liquidation. The chapel is neat, its pews chestnut and black walnut, and its general aspect very prepossessing. It cost about \$5000. The town is growing rapidly, and promises the church to be one of our best appointments. Bro. Weston, the new pastor, is working efficiently.—*Zion's Herald.*

Gen. George Stark, the accomplished manager of the Boston & Lowell, and Nashua & Lowell railroads, left Boston for New York, Monday, and sailed for Europe in the steamer Russia Tuesday. The General goes out partly for pleasure but principally to visit some of the large railway establishments of the old world, to obtain all the new ideas that would be useful in the erection of the great North-eastern Railroad depot in Causeway street.

Hon. Richard Fletcher, of Boston, has left a residuary legacy to Dartmouth College, his Alma Mater, estimated at \$100,000. It is to be invested as a permanent fund, and the income used at the discretion of the trustees.

The yellow fever continues to prevail with unpleasant virulence at the quarantine in New York, and its victims have been quite numerous during the last week. The same unwelcome disease has appeared at several of the Southern ports lately, brought there by vessels from the West Indies.

LIQUOR SEIZURES.—The returns of officers at the headquarters of the State Constabulary indicate that the liquor law is being enforced throughout the State, without fear, favor or discrimination. No violent opposition has shown itself as yet to the operation of the officers, and dealers who have received a visit from the powers that be acquiesce in the enforcement of the law like good citizens.

Mr. George Peabody, adds one million dollars to the educational fund established by him. When men try to get more good than comes from well-doing, they always get less.

It would call the attention of the people of Woburn, to the fact that I have just received my stock of Mason's Fruit Preserving Jars, the best Jar ever invented for keeping fruit; in fact, it has no equal. Also my patent Wedge Can, the most simple and reliable can that can be made, so simple that no one can get it wrong. The subscriber, having had a great many years' experience in the sale of Fruit Jars, as well as in the different methods of putting up fruit for preservation, feels competent to give some information on that subject. Please step in and see my goods before purchasing elsewhere. I have also a very neat little article for holding a broom firmly against the wall, almost an indispensable article in every household. Also, a Union Cake Cutter, very useful in every family. I have also one of the best assortments of House Furnishing Goods found out of Boston.

GEORGE W. POLLOCK, Next door to Methodist Church, Woburn, Mass.

Recent rains have caused an astonishing deluge in the prairies of central eastern Illinois, and turned many section into vast lakes, and whole villages half-immersed, and the dwellers therein despairingly resting on the roofs. The damage to the railroads is very great, and the farmers are many of them utterly ruined, while all the crops have suffered immensely and fences are nowhere.

The election in Virginia has resulted in an overwhelming victory for the conservatives, Mr. Walker, their candidate for Governor, being elected by about 40,000 majority. They will also have a large majority in the legislature, and elect all the congressmen but three.

Among the defeated candidates for Congress are Hunicutt, formerly of the Richmond News Nation, and Whittelsey of the State Journal. No disturbances are reported in any part of the State. The white vote was very full.

Intemperance produces disease, stupifies the senses, and brutalizes the mind.

WANTED.—Six good Boarders, who would like quiet home. Apply to Mrs. A. J. AINS, 117 North Street (below Church), on the right, Main street. 3142

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—*U. S.* TO ALBERT L. ARMOUR, of Melrose, in the County of Middlesex, and to any and all other persons claiming under him, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling-house of said Albert L. Armour, in said Melrose, on the eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the assets of which business, with the contents thereof, does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear at my office, in Stoneham, at four o'clock P. M., on the seventh day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, to answer to the complaint against said figures and the vessels containing them, and for trial and show cause, if any you have why said figures and the vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Albert L. Armour, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, my hand and seal of office, at Stoneham, this eighth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

A true copy. Attest: JOHN E. TIDD, Deputy State Constable.

CHURCH TOWN VILLAGE LOCATED 1800. INCORPORATED AS WOBURN 1836.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—*U. S.* Middlesex, ss. At the Superior Court begun and held at Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, on the first Monday of June, being the seventh day of said month, Anno Domini 1896.

The following By-Laws, adopted at a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Woburn held on the first day of April, A. D. 1896, being the first day of July, A. D. 1896, approved by the Court, to wit: "Any child between the ages of five and fifteen years, who may be found in any street or public place in the town of Woburn during school hours, and not giving a satisfactory reason for his or her absence from school, shall be arrested by any trustee or officer of said town, and taken to the school, and there, if he or she refuses to obey the order of the teacher thereof, and any child who may be found absent as aforesaid a second time, shall be liable to be taken into custody, and may be punished according to an act passed by said town of Woburn, April 4, 1894.

It is testimony that the foregoing is a true copy of record, I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Per order of the Selectmen. N. WYMAN, Town Clerk.

GRAND EXCURSIONS, DAILY, IN BOSTON HARBOR.

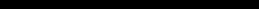
STEAMER JOHN ROMER, CAPT. CHARLES E. GOOD, Leaves Liverpool Wharf, foot of Pearl st., Boston, at 9 A. M., 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. Leaves Hingham at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., and P. M. Stopping at Boston, Nantucket, and Cape Cod. FARE 10 CENTS EACH WAY.

FOR NANTUCKET BEACH, STEAMER ROSE STANDISH, CAPT. E. A. CARR, Leaves Liverpool Wharf, Boston, at 6:45 and 9:30 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M. Returning, leaves Nantucket Beach at 8:15 A. M., 3:30 and 6:15 P. M. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays stops at Fort Warren on the 9:30 A. M. trip from Boston, and the 11 A. M. trip from Nantucket Beach, leaving passengers one hour's time to visit this celebrated fortification.

FARE 25 CENTS EACH WAY. 3142 DAVID CHAPIN, Agent, B. & H. S. Co.

Alteration of Time. North Woburn Street Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. CARS will leave North Woburn every day at 6:15, 7:15, 8:20, 11:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:45, 4:45, 5:20, 6:30, and on Saturdays at 8:30 P. M. Car will leave Woburn Centre every day at 6:45, 7:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 1:45, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 1:45, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40



Little Brown Hands.
They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long shady lane,
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat-fields,
That are yellow with ripening grain.
They find, in the thick waving grasses,
Where the scarlet lipped strawberry grows;
They gather the earliest snowdrops,
And the first crimson buds of the rose.
They toss the new hay in the meadow;
They gather the elder-bloom white;
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft tinted October light.
They know where the apples hang ripest,
And are sweeter than Italy's wines;
They know where the fruit hangs the thickest
On the long, thorny blackberry vines.
They gather the delicate sea-weeds,
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful sea-shells,
Fairy marks that have drifted on land.
They were from the tall, reeking tree-tops
Where the oriole's launch nest swings,
And at night-time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.
Those who toil bravely are strongest;
The humble and poor become great;
And from these brown-handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of the State.
The pen of the author and statesman,
The noble and wise of the land,
The sword and chisel and palette,
Shall be held in the little brown hand.
—Our Young Folk—

A Fiery Steed—Horse radish.
Singular—To see a Garden walk.
Texas has 55 female Postmistresses.
A corn extractor that has never been patented—the crow.
The New York Express thinks a good "lay delegate" a "shen".
A Buffalo paper speaks of "Fiskville, formerly New York City."
Religious papers are now attacking "smoking cars" on railways.
A writer in the Revolution demands for wives equal pay with wet nurses.
Appleton's Journal complains of a great dearth of good writers of short stories.
A schoolmaster in the country advertises that he will keep a Sunday-school twice a week.
There is a sign in West Broadway, New York, announcing a "Sausage Factory, by Augustus Mouse."

A New York paper intends to open a reading-room, with 10,000 volumes, for the use of its subscribers.
The Cincinnati Commercial speaks of Solomon as an individual with whom wisdom was a specialty.
What's in a name? A Kentuckian by the name of Standish has an income of only \$55 to show for it.
Nine out of every ten American newspapers sent to France are, it is said, confiscated in the French Post-office.

The Guardian, a London High Church paper, has declined to advertise lithographed or manuscript sermons for sale.
An Indian wants a patent for an invention "to make new potatoes out of last year's crop," without planting them.
The Louisville Courier-Journal reports the probable tobacco crop of the Western States this year at 120,000 hhds.

The New York Herald thinks the Constitutional Amendment must be "of age," twenty-one States having ratified it.
There are now more than 1,000,000 people on the Pacific slope, San Francisco, not 25 years old, has 150,000 inhabitants.
In 750 libel suits now pending against American editors, the aggregate damages to character are estimated at \$17,500,000.

A speculator in Paris proposes to start a mammoth printing house for printing all the daily papers in the city. He says by doing so the dailies would reduce their expenses 10 per cent.
A Hamburg, Me., merchant advertises for a burglar. He has broken the key of his safe, and cannot get at the valuables.
The New York Express says that in the incomes of business men of our city, "those who advertise make the largest returns."

Two hundred girls answered an advertisement in Chicago papers by the manager who is to exhibit four thieves.
A New York paper supposes that during the Peace Jubilee the Boston landlords will furnish their tables with tuning forks.
A member of Congress advertises in a New York paper a cadetship appointment to the United States Naval Academy for sale.

The city bill poster at Lowell stuck the notices to milkmen the other day on the public pumps, certain that they would be seen there.
The Keokuk Gate City says: "Mr. Rose married Miss Violet at Winterset last week. That Rose may reasonably expect to be a Poppy—in time."
Of a person who died lately at Bethany, Conn., the obituary says: "He was as honest a man as ever lived and had worn no hat forty years."

It is observed that the men of the most cheek make the best performers in brass bands. Like that modest plant, the sunflower, they blow well.
A Boston editor recently visited 14 different fortune-tellers, and got as many different and, in some cases, opposing "futures" prophesied for him.
A baby recently advertised for adoption in London, was applied for by three hundred and seventy persons, all of whom sent money as a pledge of good faith.

A Nebraska editor says "hell is treacherous," and warns his readers to "plant trees" in Nebraska, for otherwise it might be that "comparisons are odorous."
A dealer in second-hand books in Frankfurt advertises a complete collection of newspapers published in the United States. \$500, in gold, is the price he asks for it.
A London clergyman advertises that he will "lend his weekly sermons for half a crown a piece, or four for 10s. warranted 'original, earnest, and evangelical.'"

Women are now editing papers, founding societies, delivering addresses, lectures and orations, and holding conventions. Their "rights" are certainly being asserted.
An old gentleman who rides almost daily to Boston from Lowell on the cars, has a sack with a slip cut from it, just to the width of a line in the newspaper, which he uses to read through. Whether it assists the eyes or not, we cannot say.
An itinerant, preaching on the "Depravity of the Age," said that the little children who could neither speak nor walk, were to be seen running about the streets cursing and swearing.

The Harvard Advocate reports the following as taken from a graveside in Maine: "Jesse little Jacob has been taken away from this earthly garden to bloom in a superior flower-pot above."
A New York paper says that a leading politician in that city had his "spirit photograph" taken by Mulmer, and a "being with horns appeared in the background as his protecting spirit."

Observed duties maintain our credit; but secret duties maintain our life.

HOWARD ATHENEUM,
HOWARD STREET, BOSTON.
ISAAC B. RICH & J. C. TROWBRIDGE, MANAGERS.
JOSH HART, BUSINESS AND SEAGRAM MANAGER.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
TROWBRIDGE & HART'S
STAR COMBINATION,
CONSISTING OF
ONE HUNDRED FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
WHO APPEAR IN
FIFTY DIFFERENT ACTS!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Trowbridge & Hart's Star Combination
will visit all the principal cities of the New England States during their SUMMER VACATION, commencing in East Boston, June 28th.
CARD—We caution the public against all other parties representing themselves as from the Howard Athenaeum, who have no official connection with the Howard Athenaeum.
RICH, HART & TROWBRIDGE
Howard Athenaeum,
Boston, Mass., May 1863. 4833

MILLER & GAGE,
House, Sign, Fancy & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
GRAINING, GLAZING, and MARBLING,
Paperhanging and Coloring
Executed in the best manner, by skillful workmen, with neatness and despatch. Also,
CEILINGS & WALLS
CALCIMINED, COLORED, TINTED, OR Frescoed.
PAPERHANGING,
Either Plain or Decorative.
Done in a Style not to be surpassed.
Graining & Marbling,
In a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Also, all kinds of
MIXED PAINTS AND COLORS, LEAD, OIL, GLASS, AND PUTTY
on hand and for sale.

WALNUT STREET,
(Near of M. E. Church)
WOBBURN CENTRE.
sept 19—1f

CAUTION.
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Tremont Street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Floor Albus, Suppression, and other incurable diseases, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved in a very few days. So invariably certain is this new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon resumes in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of the diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to the cure of the diseases of the Female, has acquired a special skill in the treatment of Prolapsus Uteri, Floor Albus, Suppression, and other incurable diseases, and is now consulting with him in person, or by correspondence, all who are afflicted with these diseases. He is now consulting with him in person, or by correspondence, all who are afflicted with these diseases. He is now consulting with him in person, or by correspondence, all who are afflicted with these diseases.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.
The Great External Remedy.
For Cures Rheumatism.
The reputation of this preparation is so well established, that little need be said in its commendation.
ON MAN it has never failed to cure PAINFUL RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, STIFFNESS AND PAINS IN THE JOINTS, STIFFNESS IN THE BACK, STIFFNESS IN THE NECK, STIFFNESS IN THE WRISTS, STIFFNESS IN THE ELBOWS, STIFFNESS IN THE KNEES, STIFFNESS IN THE ANKLES, STIFFNESS IN THE FEET, STIFFNESS IN THE THROAT, STIFFNESS IN THE CHEST, STIFFNESS IN THE STOMACH, STIFFNESS IN THE LIVER, STIFFNESS IN THE SPLEEN, STIFFNESS IN THE PANCREAS, STIFFNESS IN THE GALLBLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITORIS, STIFFNESS IN THE PENIS, STIFFNESS IN THE TESTES, STIFFNESS IN THE PROSTATE, STIFFNESS IN THE SEMINAL VESICLE, STIFFNESS IN THE URETHRA, STIFFNESS IN THE BLADDER, STIFFNESS IN THE UTERUS, STIFFNESS IN THE VAGINA, STIFFNESS IN THE CERVIX, STIFFNESS IN THE VULVA, STIFFNESS IN THE CLITOR

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVIII: : No. 43.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D., ECLECTIC Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and those symptoms readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.

Which is not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 7 P. M.

R. PICKERING & CO. MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS, WOBURN, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Italian and American

Marble Monuments

TABLETS, HEADSTONES,

TABLE TOPS,

SHELVES, &c.

Also Granite Monuments of all kinds.

All kinds of Granite Stone Work done, and especial attention given to fitting up Cemetery lots with granite stone.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton Square to 121 Boylston Street, rear of Rev. Dr. Gan-ett's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1868.

H. ELLIS & CO., BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Park St., Rear of Baptist Church,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

THOMAS R. CORBETT CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett.) would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the business as formerly. Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

GEO. W. DILLON, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

No. 2 Wade's Block, Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

DR. C. T. LANG, Surgeon Dentist.

Cor. Winn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D. Physician & Surgeon.

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN
(1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.)

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)
Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.
Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868.—17

A. B. COFFIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

CENTRAL HOUSE Livery, Hack, and Boarding STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT, CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.

MRS. CAROLINE MARCY, MIDWIFE.

Residence, Court Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the practice of midwifery, she respectfully offers her professional services to the ladies of Woburn and vicinity. The best of references given if required.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER, MUSIC TEACHER, COURT STREET.

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER Is for internal Uses. Try it.

Johnny's Troubles.

Mamma, what's ails on my ap'ot?
Nasty ap'ot make me by;
Nasty ap'ot, awful 'ticky—
Puttin' 'lasses in my eye.

Go 'way, Bridget! Please don't waste me,
(Don't waste me on no patty d'esses.)
Did me nadder piece of family,
Den I be or 'ticky pre-suss.

Mamma, see his naughty see-string
Make poor Donny tumble down;
It's all broke—I want my Pay-pa
Buy me nadder, 'way down town.

Mamma, see his funny tub!
Donny hit it wix his hammer;
Dess it's broke. Don't yip me, Mamma,
It oo do, I tell my Damma.

Mamma, why don't kiddy holler?
I can't squeeze her any more;
More I squeeze her, more she tumbles
Dood for noddin' on or floor.

What oo skeem for? Don't ky Mamma!
Donny isn't naughty 'ticky,
Donny loves a kiddy awful—
Wrap poor kiddy in our 'awl.

Mamma, dess I d'ettin' 'sleepy;
Don't make Donny take a nap.
Tell me pooty 'tory, Mamma—
Take poor Donny on our lap.

Pooty Mamma, b'essed Mamma—
(Want a dink on Donny's mug?)
O dat kiddy's here me d'eadly!
Dat's yigit, Mamma—dime me hug!

Married in Church—A Published Ac- count Forty Years Ago.

The Hartford Courant perpetrates the following capital burlesque on the Jenk-
enism of the present day:

About forty years have elapsed since Maria and myself were married.

I refer to the event now, because times have so changed that the present generation will be interested to know how marriage ceremonies were performed in the olden times.

Wives were got differently in those days; courting was altogether different; matrimony was another thing entirely, not being strictly a matter of money.

I courted my wife, generally speaking, in a church pew, over the rough edges of an old singing book. From where she sat I could now and then catch her eye, as I squinted over the top of the book, and thought I am in principle opposed to courting in church, I couldn't very well help it then. What courting was done at her house was mostly in the presence of the rest of the family. Once in a while, however, I got the best of the old gentleman and his wife, and had a surprise party with the girl in the front room.

These isolated cases were interesting. I suppose there has been no change since that day in the general aspect of the front room courtship. The beauty of the thing wasn't so much in what we said as in what we didn't say. I have heard a great deal of conversation about popping the question, as if it was a sort of crisis in matrimonial work to be dreaded—where a timid man had no business—but my experience never revealed anything serious in that direction. If there was any popping done, it went off gradually, and I was engaged to marry the girl before I knew it.

I don't have any recollection of squaring myself for a speech to the young woman on that particular topic. All I know about it is that both of us, without any dramatic effect, came to the understanding that the thing was fixed. I saw therefore, that the dividing line between waiting on a girl and being engaged to her is as difficult to find as it is to discover where a lamb comes to be a lamb and becomes a sheep. I stop the comparison right there, because I have known men who were engaged to be married to sweet lambs, who not only after marriage got to be sheep, but were first class mules into the bargain. To be a lamb courier is one thing; a wife lammer is another.

Well, as I was about to remark, my engagement being a fixed fact, Maria and myself decided to be married in church. The bans were published accordingly, and that was a very good arrangement, which I am almost sorry to see, has gone out of fashion. But I suppose it saves confusion in these days; for many times, as the world runs now, it wouldn't be safe to announce a marriage a week ahead, lest there should be some mistake about it. Then, again, there are so many married folks now-a-days who don't know that they are going to be until somebody tells them of it, that, upon the whole, perhaps, it is best that the advertising business should be dropped.

To be married in church forty years ago, was an event not to be passed by without special notice. By this way, I take to myself the credit of being the first man married in a sanctuary in Connecticut. Certainly, the thing had not been done in my town up to the date of my first appearance. Of course the affair was noticed all over town for a fortnight before the thing took place, and the attendance was immense. The editor of the Eagle, a local paper of the place, sat upon the gate post outside and jotted down in his note book the styles as they swept by. He, I am happy to say, was the first newspaper man in the State who so thoroughly comprehended the duties of his position as to make a speciality of styles. He has often told me that his enterprise in that direction increased the sale of his paper a dozen copies some weeks. When I passed in and saw him sitting on the gate post, I little thought that he one day would be the author of

those touching lines, "I'm seated on a stile, Mary." He was the identical chap though. As his report of the affair is probably the Genesis of the whole business of matrimonial reporting, it will delight, I am sure, the entire community at this time to have the privilege of reading what he said. I quote his entire article:

"A BIG THING."

On Thursday evening last the meeting-house was crowded with people to witness the first public marriage which has taken place in this town. The bride was Maria Johnson, a square-shouldered, red-haired girl, daughter of old Johnson, the soap-maker, and the groom Mark Marks, twin brother of Luke Marks, the cross-eyed chap who ran away with Squire Dolson's youngest daughter Sal, about three months ago. Mark, as he walked up the broad aisle, trotted along as if he was stepping on eggs; but Maria struck a bold gait, and was the admired of all spectators. Altogether the march up the aisle was a success. Joe Crocker, son of the candy peddler, and John Simonds, known as the 'gay boy with a glass eye,' acted as ushers, and slung themselves with a perfect looseness in performing their duties. For downright style, Joe and John can wear the belt. Our reporter, who was present, dressed in a brass coat and blue buttons, and carrying a gingham umbrella, noted down the names and harnesses of some of the persons which we give as a matter of special interest:

"Mrs. Job Tuttle wore a braided straw hat, made for the occasion by Mrs. Jones, milliner, and it is not too much to say that the latter can make the best millinery of any woman in the business. Mrs. Tuttle's dress was striped gingham, with an outside garment of the same material. She was the observed of all observers.

Mrs. Lucy Johnson had on a green berage dress, with pantalettes of nankeen, edged with two cent edging, and made a very fine appearance. Her pantalettes, in particular fitted remarkably well about the ankles, and displayed her shoe strings to good advantage.

Mrs. Julia Baldwin looked exceedingly pretty in a large plain silk, which, we understand was cut over from a dress worn by her sister Emma, deceased. For a cut-over dress it is one of the best we ever saw.

Lydia Rose had on a low-necked, sorrel-colored alpaca, frizzed with brown ribbon; print, with a good deal of tuck-
ing. Low necks become this family.

We have the names of several others, but want of space compels us to omit them. After the ceremony the newly married couple returned to the home of the bride, and one who was present informs us the way mince pies and cider suffered during the evening was a caution to dyspeptics. Only one incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. John Sommers, who is courting a sister of the bride, got a walnut meat in his windpipe, and nearly suffocated before relief was obtained. Barring this mistaken swallow, the reception was a success.

THE PRESS.—Mr. Raymond stood in the widest pulpit that is known in modern society. The lawyer has his narrow sphere of the forum; the representative of the close walks of the Legislature; the minister has his parish and the walls of his church; and scarcely speaks beyond. But there is, in this day, a pulpit which has no limit. It is that of the press. It is literally the voice of one that speaks, that is crying in the wilderness. For all creeds, and for all the populace of the land throughout the nation's territories from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, the daily papers speak; and there is not in modern civilization a power which can compare with this.—H. W. Beecher.

A Leavenworth editor is in quest of special attractions for his paper. He says: "What we want for this column is personalities, as mean as possible. Expense of libel suits to be defrayed by the writer—funeral expenses by us."

Love's young dream often turns out to be the nightmare.

A seminary young lady being asked if Martin Luther died a natural death replied, "No; he was excommunicated by a bull." It was not a Pius bull.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.

"Here lies one who, after a reasonably long life, distinguished chiefly by unceasing labors, has left all his better works undone." This is one of the few truthful epitaphs.

Frederick Grant, the President's eldest son, jumped into the Patuxent river, near Laurel, Md., on Wednesday of last week and saved the life of a young lad named Sharpe, and a cousin of young Grant, who got beyond his depth and found himself sinking.

A woman's tears soften a man's heart; her batteries, his head.

Letter from California.

Correspondence of the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO June 29th, 1869.

Your old correspondent is on his travels again, and this time he has crossed the continent by way of the Pacific Railroad, and is now stopping at the Brooklyn Hotel, kept by Kelley & Wood, the latter named gentleman, Francis Wood, being well known in Woburn—

and if a better kept hotel exists, it lies considerably west of here, for there are none better east. And I write for the amusement of your readers the main items of interest on a trip over a route as yet new to most people. Time of running from Boston to San Francisco, seven days, eleven hours.

As the details of the passage from Woburn to Chicago would be common-place, I omit them, only saying en passant that I went by the way of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, and that the scenery is uncommonly fine, and I recommend the route.

A table of distances on a long route is useful to readers, so I give it: Boston to New York, 236 miles; New York to Chicago, 960; Chicago to Clinton, at the Mississippi river, 138; Clinton to Omaha, 492; Omaha to Cheyenne, 516; Omaha to Wabash, 608; to Deseret (Salt Lake City), 1,021; to Corinne (north end Salt Lake), 1,057; to Promontory (where the "last tie" was laid), 1,085; to Elko, 1,307; to Reno, 1,621; to Sacramento, 1,775; to San Francisco, 1,901. Total, Chicago to San Francisco, 2,333 miles; Boston to San Francisco, 3,568 miles.

From Chicago to Omaha the road is through a rolling prairie, with very rich soil, and generally under cultivation.

Omaha is situated on the west bank of the Missouri river, in Nebraska, and is the outpost of civilization on this line; for although there are settlers now and then for some distance, there are no villages.

At Omaha, the soil being very deep and rich, allowance of motive power for a pleasure drive is as follows, viz: For every carriage containing one person, two horses, and for every additional person, one horse more, with relay of two more horses in attendance, to be used in case of a "stick."

A good story is told of the rolling prairie beyond here, in this wise: A wagon, loaded with goods and drawn by four yokes of oxen, got stuck in the mud in going up a hill. As the team could not start the wagon, additional oxen were hitched on, until the line extended over the hill, through the next valley, and then over another hill. When all was ready the word was given, and a mighty effort ensued, until such was the force that the oxen in the valley were pulled up to a level with the tops of the two hills, and there hung suspended by their yokes to the chains; yet the wagon did not start.

After crossing the Munroe river by ferry, the first buildings on the right in Omaha are a row of saloons, and the owner of the first one has adopted an ingenious expedient to draw custom, viz: On the side of his shop facing the approaching passengers is a large sign, inscribed, "First chance," and on the other side, facing passengers going east, another sign reads, "Last chance."

After leaving Omaha, the road for some three hundred miles passes through the valley of the Platte river, and over what is known as the "Plains" to Cheyenne (pronounced here "Shian"). This part of the route is through the country inhabited by the Pawnee, Sioux, Shoshone, and other Indians, and at the present time the few settlers are suffering from their attacks. A few days before I passed, at Lone Tree station, 132 miles from Omaha, two men were killed in a sudden dash, and I went to the spot; and shortly after, another attack was made near there, in which the Indians, after a close fight, drove off the whites and carried off considerable plunder. The trains have not yet been molested; but no one can say how soon they will be. Probably they will escape. All trains carry arms, and all passengers carry revolvers. I think there is no serious danger to be apprehended. We saw no Indians, except a party of Pawnees on the North Platte. Over the plains plenty of antelopes and other game are to be seen, and the route is strewn with the skulls and bones of buffalo, deer, &c.

The famous prairie dogs inhabit this region, several villages being near the track. They dig holes close together, and the soil taken out makes a little hill. On the approach of a train, the citizens are seen seated on the hills or passing quick on visits; but as the train gets near they one and all give a peculiar jerk, when up goes their hind legs into the air, down they go into their holes, and not a solitary dog is to be seen.

At Cheyenne, the Hon. William H. Seward and party came aboard, and we were all introduced. He goes on a pleasure trip round the world, by way of Alaska, China, Red Sea, &c. They left us at Salt Lake, to visit Brigham Young and family.

At Cheyenne the ascent of the Rocky Mountains begins, and continues, at a grade of about ninety feet per mile rise, thirty-three miles to Sherman, the high-

est point, which is 8,340 feet. The route up and over the mountains is much less difficult to grade than I had supposed, as almost all the way the road runs through a valley, flanked by high mountains, which rise up sharp and are in many cases topped with snow. They seem as if composed of pieces, with rounded edges, laid on each other, and take fanciful shapes, like chimneys, castles, and steeples.

About three years ago, a brother of Kit Carson, and four others, were killed by the Indians near where the track now is, and the place was pointed out. And here they lie in these solemn mountains, and the wolf and wild winds howl over their last resting-place, fit requiem for those who had spent their lives in these solitudes.

Between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada (Snowy Mountains) lie the Wahsatch range, and the route through, on this great elevated tract, for nearly a thousand miles is mostly a barren desert, in places very rough, at others plains or high rolling land, and a part is known as the great alkali desert. Not that the soil is so poor—on the contrary, much of it is very good—but it is barren for want of water. The warm, humid airs of the Pacific, travelling easterly, come in contact with the colder air of the high peaks of the Sierra Nevada range farther west; the capacity of the air to hold moisture, by being cooled, is mainly lost, rapid condensation follows, and the Pacific slope and the Sierras are plentifully watered, while this tract only gets a small share, and that mainly coming from the refuse of other sources, small in the average. So dry, indeed, is the air and the soil that the evaporation in some cases, as ascertained by accurate experiment, reaches the enormous amount of one inch in twenty-four hours, and all the rivers, with the exception of the Colorado, which rise in this great tract finally lose themselves in the soil, or run into some place where the surplus is taken off by evaporation; as, for instance, the Bear, Weber and Jordan rivers empty into Salt Lake, which is without outlet, and the Humboldt empties into the "Humboldt Sink," so called, which never runs over. The alkali dust on this part of the route and westward is almost unbearable.

The passage through to the Sierras is magnificent, and all along, on each side, tower up those massive peaks and ranges, covered with snow frequently, which have been the wonder of travellers, while far below rise the fort hills and lesser elevations, and beyond stretch the plains. And while actually riding in and above the clouds, with the birds singing in the bushes, you can grasp snow with one hand and flowers with the other—a desert, and yet a flower garden, winter, yet summer—strange mixtures are, you can conceive of. This desert produces but little except coarse grass, artemisia, or wild sage, and grease bush, and where yet roam the antelope and other game in abundance, and which you continually see from the train, and where, also, the Indian yet pursues his prey. But such scenes are soon to pass away, for the shrill scream of the iron horse is the death knell to both.

At Salt Lake you emerge from the mountains. Deseret is the station where passengers take the stage for Brigham's dominions. Corinne, thirty-three miles beyond, is at the north end of Salt Lake, a city built since May 11th last, and consists of twenty hotels, sixty grog shops, and twenty other buildings, all made like those at most places here, of a board frame covered with cloth, and with fine earth floors, and inhabited by a set of which for roughness it can be said, on all the earth there is not their like, as the frequent fights and murders attest. More anon.

RECAP.

TIME DOES IT.—Time has a wonderful power in taking conceit out of persons. When a young man first emerges from the school and enters upon the career of life, it is painfully amusing to witness his self-sufficiency; he would have all the world understand that he is "learned out;" that he is master of knowledge, and can unravel all mysteries. But as he grows older, he learns that he knows a great deal less than he supposed he did; and by the time he reaches three score years, he is prepared to adopt as his own the sentiment of John Wesley: "When I was a young man I was sure of everything; in a few years, having been mistaken a thousand times, I was not half so sure of most things as I was before. At present, I am hardly sure of anything but what God revealed to man."

Eighteen million suns furnish the light for the milky-way, which is the grandest feature of our heavens. How far separated these suns may be we know not, but they are so distant from us that light, travelling with its incredible speed, is ages in reaching the earth. One astronomer said he had gone back in the milky-way so far as would require 350,000 years for the transmission of its light. Whether the telescope has allowed the human eye to gauge it more or less, the fact stands that the bounds of creation are as immeasurable as their eternal Creator.

Recent Legislation.

By the acts of the Legislature of this year, towns are granted authority as follows—viz:

To open the polls for all elections as early as seven o'clock in the forenoon.

To raise and expend money for the detection of persons committing felony in such town.

To raise a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents for each of its rateable polls for premiums to encourage the planting of shade trees, by the owners of real estate, upon the public squares or streets adjoining their estates.

To select and take any parcels of land within their corporate limits to the extent of one acre, as a place for the erection of a city or town hall lot; the title to vest fully in the town or city. Compensation in case of failure to agree with the owner to be determined as in the case of new roads.

To select and lay out any lots of land within their limits as gravel and clay pits from which to take earth and gravel necessary to be used in the construction, repairs, or improvements of the roads of the town. Proceeding to be had as in the laying out of streets, the depth and extent of proposed excavation to be specified and the residue of the land to revert to the owner within ten years from the taking.

Towns having one or more steam fire engines, or in which water for extinguishing fires is supplied from hydrants, may appoint not exceeding twenty hose men to each hose carriage.

The school district system has been entirely abolished.

The Mayor and Aldermen of any city and the selectmen of any town upon proceedings had as in the case of new roads, may make and maintain all such main drains and sewers as they shall judge necessary for public convenience or health through any person's lands and repair the same from time to time.

Towns may raise and expend money to provide conveyance of pupils to and from the public schools.

Inspectors of petroleum, earth rock oil and their products, are to be appointed in each town, and no person shall sell or keep for sale for illuminating purposes, kerosene, refined petroleum or any product thereof, without the same is inspected, under penalty of fine, or imprisonment, or both. All such oils or products, igniting under 110 degrees of heat, to be deemed unsafe and liable to confiscation. And any one offering such for sale is subject to the penalty before stated, and is also liable to all damages which may happen from ignition or explosion.

Persons returning false or fraudulent lists of property to assessors with intent to avoid or evade taxation are made liable to a fine not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment in jail not exceeding one year.

Money received by the County Treasurers for dog licenses, and not expended for damages done by dogs, are annually to be paid back to towns in the proportion originally paid in, and such monies are to be expended in support of public libraries or schools.

Mayors and Aldermen of cities, and Selectmen of towns, may make such rules and regulations in relation to the passage of carriages, wagons, carts, trunks, sleighs, or other vehicles, through the streets or public ways as they shall deem necessary for the safety or convenience of those who travel on said streets or ways on foot or in vehicles, with penalties for violation thereof, not exceeding twenty dollars.

Evening schools are authorized for the education of persons over twelve years of age, instead of fifteen years, as in the General Statutes.

Street railways corporations are required to erect and maintain to the satisfaction of Mayor and Aldermen, and Selectmen, upon every bridge or draw of a bridge, over which its track is located, suitable guards or railings sufficient to prevent their cars running off such bridge or draw.

When any land taken for a road is covered in whole or part by a building and the same can be removed upon adjoining land of the same owner, the Mayor and Aldermen, or Selectmen, may remove the same upon the owner's neglect, after notice so to do.

The act requiring the assessors to post up lists of all persons assessed a poll tax is repealed, and any person omitted from taxation, by giving notice on or before the 15th day of September, may be assessed.

Cities and towns may construct for their own use lines of electric telegraphs upon and along the roads within their limits. And Mayors and Aldermen and Selectmen may upon such terms and conditions as they may prescribe, authorize any person to construct for private use such telegraph lines, which shall become the property of the city or town, and always subject to regulation and control of said authorities, with the right of such city or town to attach wires thereto for its own use and to allow other parties also so to do upon reasonable terms and conditions.

Four hundred dollars is authorized to be paid by the State Board of Agriculture for the best treatises, containing not more than two hundred pages, duodecimo, respectively upon the science of road making and the best method of superintending the construction and repair of public roads.

Parishes and religious societies are authorized to admit to membership, women, with all the rights and privileges of men.

Trustees of funds of religious societies are hereafter to hold offices for three instead of five years, and the power to fill vacancies is taken from the board of trustees and devolved upon the society.

The income of the State School Fund is hereafter to be distributed, one hundred dollars to each city and town which complies with the school laws, and the balance among the cities and towns in proportion to the number of children from five to fifteen years of age.

The Board of Education are to report to the next General Court a plan to provide for free instruction to men, women or children in mechanical drawing either in existing schools or in those to be established for that purpose.

Original.

A Youth's Integrity, or, "Mother, do You Care?"

As it is not always the greatest men nor the greatest stories that tell the greatest things, I wish to mention an incident which occurred in the town and neighborhood in which I live, one which may be instructive to the young as well as interesting to those more advanced in life.

The story of which I am about to speak was related to me by the mother of a little boy, whom I will call W. Little W., from his kind nature and early training, had not only manifested a good will toward all his playmates, but his kindness and honesty had ever been realized by his parents and family associations. He had, like many children, a choice place for small coin which had been given him to keep till something should be bought for him of some value. His appreciation of money given to him was so great that he had never been known to spend a cent without asking and receiving permission from his mother. But at last the temptation came, and Little W. yielded; not for a joy and satisfaction that was to give him comfort, but a restlessness and grief which he was unable to conceal.

A week passed by, and the mother noticed one day an unusual discomfort of the child, who at times seemed inclined to follow her about her usual labor, showing now and then a troubled look as his eyes would meet her own. At length our little penitent came forward, so choked with emotion that he could scarcely speak. Taking his mother by her dress sleeve, and giving a slight pull, he uttered in a whispering tone, "Mother, do you care?"

The mother, of course taken by surprise, not comprehending the child's meaning, readily inquired, "What, my child? care for what?" But for want of sufficient courage he again repeated the same question, "Do you care?" before a plain explanation could be given. Finally gathering a little more courage, he said, while his tears now gave way to ease his aching heart, "Do you care if I spent some of my money in my bank?"

Now, all the trouble was here. Little W. had had, at a certain time, a desire to purchase something more than what he thought his mother would be willing he should buy. So, consoling himself that what was in his "bank" was his own, he ventured to take enough therefrom to purchase the desired articles without asking his mother. But soon after bringing them home and giving a part to his little brother, the thought came suddenly over him that he had done wrong, and no longer did he take delight in what he had so cheerfully purchased. He tried to justify the act by allowing his brother to share freely in that which he had purchased with a shy hand; but he did not find relief and rest till he had told of the wrong he had done, and with a mother's kind reproval found sympathy that brought a balm to his troubled spirit. He did not wait to be questioned how he came to violate a law which he had hitherto so faithfully kept, nor whether he should ever again be found guilty, but frankly acknowledged all his thoughts and intentions in regard to the matter, and in his humility and grief promised that he never again would do what he then had done, nor take the least amount without permission.

"Mother, do you care?" May these words ring in the ears of every little boy and girl, and may they in penitence and consciousness of wrong, aim to be like little W

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1890.

Virginia Election.

This election, which resulted in the choice of Walker, the conservative candidate, by a very heavy majority, has some significant things about it. It shows the ill effect of a party being too strong. The republicans in the country were and are a party of great power. Things have been all one way. In Virginia, the republicans were sufficiently over-confident of success to get to quarrelling over the spoils of victory before the victory was won, and so the victory and the spoils of it were all lost together. This is exactly what might have been expected. The republican party split, the radicals nominating Wells, and the conservatives Walker, for governor. The democrats, taking advantage of this division in the councils of the republicans, seconded the nomination of the conservative candidate, went in and worked for him, and now have triumphantly elected him.

It is said that the President is pleased with the result. Mr. Walker claiming still to be a true conservative republican, though he was supported by and is probably acceptable to the copperheads and rebels of Virginia. This is not irregular, considering that the president himself claims to be a conservative republican, though he was not, it is well known, supported by either the rebels or the copperheads. Mr. Walker is in favor of the fifteenth amendment, and says the legislature elected on his ticket is sure to ratify it on the meeting of that body. We are glad of this. The election shows further that except in those States in which the newly enfranchised negroes are a majority, or very near that, the old conservative and reactionary element will rule. The whites of the South have not been converted to radical doctrine, and will not be during the present generation. Radicalism is something very repugnant to their souls. They were brought up from their infancy to hate it. They have nurtured and strengthened this repugnance from the days when they first began to think and vote. They were inspired by hate of it in the long and bloody struggle of the rebellion.

It may be that by the force of arms and the expedient of disfranchisement, elections may be carried for the right side down South, as they have been carried during the last few years. But this must cease. The time is fast approaching when the people must speak for themselves. The tide is setting toward a repeal of all disfranchisement, and then democracy, of the bad and wicked sort known as "modern," will prevail in nearly every southern state. We do not see how all those States can be kept from rushing headlong into the arms of their ancient brothers and friends, the democrats, with the exception, perhaps, of South Carolina and Louisiana. Then the opposition will be such that the republican party may well tremble for its place. The party has been too strong for its own and the country's good in some of the years of the past. If an opposition which should be respectable in its intellectual strength, as well as formidable in its numbers, can be reared up in this country to check and curb the democratic party in its career, and keep it in the bounds of reason and patriotism always, the country will be greatly blessed by it. The republican party has had nothing to fear, and hence it has in many cases run wild. Let it be checked; we shall be glad to see it put upon its good behavior. We want it to retain power, but we want it to feel that it will not be safe to abuse its trust.

The selectmen of the town of Pittsfield have acted most commendably in appointing a woman—Mary S. Manning—for town liquor agent, with a salary of \$175 per year. If the whole question of liquor selling was left with the women—the wives, the sisters, and the mothers of those who have been ruined by strong drink—we should have stringent liquor laws, rigidly enforced. This recognition of woman's rights will undoubtedly be followed by similar appointments in other towns, and if proper care is exercised by the appointing powers, the objection against the law, that liquor agencies often become mere run shops, will undoubtedly be removed. Woman suffers so much by the use of strong drinks by others, that she has a right to assist in preventing their improper sale.

The State Prison at Charlestown has received ten prisoners during the past week, and now contains 594 convicts, said to be a larger number than were ever before within its walls. It has accommodations for 650.

It is peculiarly gratifying to announce a larger decrease of the public debt for the month of June than was anticipated. These surprises are of the right sort.

The Boston Herald nominates the Hon. Charles Francis Adams as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and says John Quincy had better stand one side, and "give the old man a chance."

The lager-beer dealers of Boston have formed a permanent organization, for vigorous political action to repel the Liquor Law.

New York had a riot Monday night, with twenty or thirty persons injured.

There are five Crispin lodges in Abington, with a membership of 1400.

The Crispins of East Weymouth are soon to erect a large building for their own use.

FAST SAILING.—Two weeks ago on Monday, Mr. James Gordon Bennett's yacht Dautless left Sandy Hook, New York, for a trip across the Atlantic. On the 3d of the month she was seen about forty miles off Cape Race, going well under a stiff breeze. On Monday her arrival at the city of Queenstown was telegraphed, she having made the run in twelve days, seventeen hours and six minutes. Such time made by a sailing vessel of any description is unprecedented. As Mr. Bennett goes out to try issues with the English yachtsmen, the Mayor of New York ordered a hundred guns to be fired in the Park "in metropolitan emphasis for the success of the New York built and New York manned yacht Dautless." By such success, the Mayor said, the carpenters, sailors and capitalists of the city are honored.

The Great Eastern has accomplished another magnificent task. The French cable is in perfect working order now from shore to shore, from Brest to St. Pierre, and the splicing of the shore section with the ocean part is but a trivial matter compared with what has been already performed. The great project has been consummated with comparative ease and with no disaster whatever, the mammoth ship pausing only a brief time when the cable was buoyed to be recovered a few hours later. The news is really startling, and yet, with what complacency it will be received. So vast are modern undertakings, so rapid the progress of science, and so wonderful its achievements, that spanning a continent or bridging an ocean extorts hardly admiration, much less wonder. But the great benefits to mankind are not less important. This cable will work a freer interchange of communication, a further reduction of charges, and suffice to make connection with the Old World less liable to interruption than hitherto. It is popularizing a great public service, and will be of incalculable advantage to trade, science, art and all that composes civilization. That so prodigious an undertaking should be crowned with such complete success is a matter of universal congratulation.

A young lady's opinion of the bonnet of the season: "Oh, the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school! I really thought them pretty. I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss. Perhaps I was, as fashion went; but what was that to this? Oh, the lovely little panache—the charming little mat. It makes my head so level, and so very, very flat!"

It is reported that a young lady out West, who recently received an unprecedented large verdict in a breach of promise case, has engaged herself to eleven of the twelve jurymen who gave her the money.

Isaac Keene of Duxbury lately visited the school in his district, and on being asked to "talk" to the children offered each an acre of good land to plant "on shares," he furnishing the manure and ploughing the same, and at the end of two years he promised to give a clear title of the land to such as had industriously improved it in a good and farm like manner.

A young lady at one of the prominent watering places is said to have thirty breakfast, afternoon, and evening dresses, half a dozen jacket hats, parasols innumerable, and two boxes of kids.

The recent explosion of nitro-glycerine at Caernarvon, Wales, was terrible in its effects. Three men were blown to fragments, the cart wheels hurled more than a mile from the spot, and houses within a short distance completely wrecked. The whole valley at the foot of Snowdon was shaken, and the lakes were visibly affected. Portions of the remains of the unfortunate men were found forty yards distant, a cart wheel was discerned on a ledge of rock 150 feet perpendicular height above the roadway, and men at work in the quarries 300 yards away were seriously injured.

A joker just arrived in California writes back, "The distance from Cleveland to San Francisco by the Pacific railroad is equal to 211 games of euchre, 173 drinks and 117 cigars."

Commodore Vanderbilt is at Saratoga with six horses.

"Mark Twain" is going to be married and those twin will be of one flesh.

Mrs. George Francis Train wears the best dresses in Newport.

Fish is better than flesh during the summer. Therefore look to the sea instead of the shambles for food.

Mrs. Shallow won't go to the Circus because they advertise that Mad Rollo will ride a horse bare-back.

There are ten Indians to one Russian in Alaska.

A paradox. Although Rome is in Italy, every printer knows that what is Roman is not Italian.

Babies may not, perhaps, be common swindlers, but they certainly understand the sucking in business.

Don't go on a balloon excursion on your wedding day. It is unpleasant to be blown up sky high immediately after marriage.

The first case ever got—Cain, the son of Adam. Everybody "cut" him after he killed his brother.

If one-half the girls knew the previous life of the men they marry, the list of old maids would be wonderfully increased.

Man don't, and won't, and can't love a woman who don't look sweet and happy. How can he? It isn't natural.

When a maiden awakens in the heart of a single man of forty the tender passion, she finds the various affections of his nature all "in a bunch."

An old lady announced at Atlanta that she "had no counsel," that "God was her lawyer." "My dear madam," replied the judge, "he does not practice in this court."

A popular preacher in New York City had the face to say, the other evening that men were mere atoms, and directly in front of him sat an individual weighing three hundred pounds.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

Keep cool—if you can!

A party of our citizens are absent from town on a visit to the Adirondacks.

Ten cents is now the uniform price for a shave at the Woburn barber shops.

The Woburn post office has been made a money order office.

J. F. Hill advertises a tenement to let on Railroad street.

Joseph Valcour has been appointed driver on Steam Fire Engine No. 1.

On Friday a son of Beverly Barrett, fell from a cherry tree and broke his arm.

The real estate owned by the late B. D. Osgood, is advertised for sale.

Cherries have not turned out very well in this vicinity, but the prospect is fair for a large yield of currants.

Rev. H. Clay Trumbull preached at the Orthodox church last Sunday forenoon.

The horse house carriage that the town voted to procure, is being built at C. P. Pollard's carriage manufactory.

An interesting letter from P. L. Converse, Esq., now in California, will be found on the first page.

Coal is selling for \$12.50 per ton; a discount of fifty cents is made for cash. Dealers have small stock on hand.

C. A. Smith is selling dress goods at much below cost for the next thirty days. See advertisement.

Wouldn't seats or benches on the Common, relieve the pressure on the sidewalks during the warm evenings of this season, especially Saturdays?

Post 33, G. A. R., are already preparing for next memorial day, a committee having been chosen to procure a band for that occasion.

A serviceable coat, to be used by the firemen when on duty, is about to be procured for the members of Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1.

The Town Library was re-opened on the 7th inst. A new Appendix to the catalogue has been prepared, containing the names of 208 books. The books now in the library number 3780.

Rev. Mr. Dennen's sermon next Sunday evening will be upon "Absalom." The service will be held at six o'clock on account of the absence of gas.

We notice our Baptist brethren have improved their ways, by a new plank walk to the door of the church in place of the old one.

The "light of other days" is all very well in a song, but not good to read by after you have got used to gas.

Rev. Dr. Foljambe, of Harvard street Baptist Church, Boston, will preach at the Baptist Church, Woburn, next Sunday forenoon and afternoon.

Kendall L. Flinn, who was on trial at Cambridge on Monday, for the larceny of a pocket-book at North Woburn, was acquitted.

Martin Ellis & Co., have commenced operations on the Warren Academy. The building is to be moved across Myrtle street and placed upon the site of the old boarding-house.

Capt. Jesse Richardson, of Winchester, has been appointed a Deputy State Constable. Capt. Richardson served honorably in the 2d Regt. Mass. Vols., during the war, and will undoubtedly make a good officer.

Sunday was one of the hottest days of the season, though the thunder shower in the afternoon cooled the air, and the evening was quite comfortable. So far, the weather of July is in striking contrast with that of last year.

The grade of the sidewalk in front of Simonds's Shoe Stock Factory has lately been raised preparatory to the laying of a concrete walk.

Charles S. Hines, the boy who was run over by an ox team on the 5th of May last, and had his thigh broken, fractured the broken limb a second time last Tuesday evening. He was trying to go from one chair to another, when the chair tipped and let him down upon the floor resulting as above.

The rain of Thursday forenoon did not prevent, it only delayed, the picnic excursion to Nahant of the Methodist Sunday School. About nine o'clock, 116 excursionists started in three of Davis's big wagons, in spite of the rain and the threatening appearance of the weather. It was the intention to get away at six, but the torrents of rain falling at that hour, made it impossible.

The kerosene lamps on the Steamer and Hose Carriage, have been removed, and candles will be used in future for illuminating purposes. The candles are placed on spiral springs, and by an ingenious device of Mr. T. V. Sullivan's will give a steadier light, with less liability to smoke the glass than with the old methods.

James McKeen came up drunk in the late train Tuesday night, and being disorderly, was arrested. On his way to the lock-up he attacked the officers, and was placed in confinement with considerable difficulty. Next day he was fined \$3 and costs for being drunk, and \$5 and costs for assault on the officers. Michael Noonan and William Morris had a difficulty on Wednesday, with fists and curries' knives. It appearing that Noonan was the aggressor, he was fined \$3 and costs.

At the Superior Court at Cambridge, Andrew McHugh pleaded guilty to keeping a liquor nuisance and was fined \$100 and costs. Catherine Laighton took the same course, and was fined \$50 and costs. Patrick McIntire was fined \$50 and costs.

John Carroll was tried and acquitted, John Morrissey, of East Woburn, was sentenced by Judge Pitman, to three months in the House of Correction, for maintaining a liquor nuisance.

An appreciative notice of the estimable virtues and brilliant endowments of the late Mrs. Perry appears in our columns to-day, from the pen of William L. Stone, copied from the Albany Evening Journal. His estimate of her worth will be recognized by her acquaintances as truthfully just. The beauty of his tribute is only excelled by the character he so feelingly memorializes.

Workmen commenced repairing the gasometer at the Gas Works on Monday, and the superintendent expects to be through with the job in two weeks. The top of the gasometer has become perforated with holes, and it becomes necessary to replace it with an entirely new one. If no other repairs are needed, the work will not extend beyond the time named.

The "Hearth and Home," which has won a place in popular favor in a short time, is unusually good this week. A large and well executed portrait of William Cullen Bryant adorns the first page. A new story, "The romance of a Rich Young Girl," is commenced in this number. It is by the author of "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," which was quite popular, and the present romance promises to be no less interesting. Adkins and Horton sell it.

At a meeting Saturday evening, of the Webster B. B. C. of North Woburn, it was voted to change the name of the club to "Fearless." Officers chosen: President, A. Gleason; Vice President, L. W. Parks; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Danforth; Directors, A. Gleason, L. W. Parks, E. H. Curtis; Captain 1st line, R. Purcell; First Nine, C. Hill; P. Tweed; 1st 2d, Annie; 2d 3d, Percell; 3d 4th, White; S. S. Carr; L. F. Parks; C. F. Phillips; R. F. Tidd.

There are about one hundred and forty streets and private ways in Woburn. The Directory describes 133 of them. A very large number of these streets have no sign boards set up in them to tell their names. The town expressed itself against numbering the houses, but there can be no good reason why signs should not be placed at the corners of all the streets, and we hope the authorities will attend to this matter. We are moved to this notice by the complaints of several of our citizens, to whom the absence of these landmarks is a serious inconvenience.

Augustus M. Plympton was tried at Cambridge on Monday. He pleaded guilty to the various charges against him, and there were only two or three witnesses examined. He was sentenced on Tuesday, as follows: For larceny of a horse from D. W. Johnson of Winchester, three years in the State Prison; for larceny of a wagon from G. R. Gage of Woburn, one year in the same; larceny of a harness from Samuel Smith of Winchester, one year in the same; for larceny of a horse from Allen Lincoln of Woburn, one year in the same—the first day solitary. The city marshal of Manchester, N. H., has in his possession another horse which Plympton says he stole from a pasture near the Charlestown Water Works in Medford, a year ago. The owner has not claimed his property as yet. He also has a watch stolen seven years ago, from a dwelling house in Manchester. Marshal Patten is deserving of praise for the interest he has taken in the efforts of owners in this vicinity in the recovery of their property.

Last Friday forenoon, a lad named William D. Menard, aged 14 years, whose parents reside on Lexington street, went fishing with two younger boys, on the west side of the Pond, near what is known as the "swimming hole." One of the boys losing the float off his line, Menard volunteered to go for it, and accordingly, stripped and waded in. Getting into deep water, and not being an expert swimmer, he became frightened, and it is thought was also taken with cramp, and sank. On coming to the surface he shouted for help, which his companions, being unable to render, they ran off for assistance. A party of men were soon assembled, but the boy had sunk in sixteen feet of water, and was drowned before they arrived. Grapnels were procured, and the spot where he was last seen was thoroughly dragged, but the body was not recovered until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when of course, life was extinct. A coroner was informed of the accident, but deemed an inquest unnecessary. The funeral of the boy took place Sunday afternoon at the Catholic church, and was attended by a large concourse of the friends of the deceased, including his class in the Grammar School, under the direction of their teacher, Mr. Perkins.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.—On Thursday next, Lent's New York Circus is to pay Woburn its long expected visit, and the company will locate at the corner of Main and Bedford streets, where performances will be given both afternoon and evening. The entire troupe of bareback riders, gymnasts, clowns, acrobats, &c., from Mr. Lent's establishment in Fourteenth street, New York, well known as the finest circus in America, will take part in the entertainment, which will include in each performance all the most popular and successful features of the whole New York season of seven months. The collection of performing horses, ponies, dogs and mules is said to be the best in the country, and the list of performers, equestrian and acrobatic, includes some of the most celebrated riders and gymnasts in the world. Traveling entirely by railroad, the New York Circus makes no grand street parade, but there is no doubt in regard to the high standing of the company, as it bears a reputation which is known all over the country. Tickets may be procured in advance at S. Horton's bookstore.

Winchester.

Last Sunday morning, a man in the employ of Mr. S. W. Twombly, by the name of G. Frank Forest, went to Winter pond to water the horses under his charge, and while there drove into the water after some lilies and got entangled in the lily pads, and was drowned before being extricated. He was 23 years of age, unmarried, and belonged to Sanborn Bridge, N. H., whither his remains were carried for interment.

Rev. H. C. DeLong, of Medford, will occupy the pulpit of the Unitarian Church to-morrow.

The contract for laying the foundation walls of the new Unitarian Church edifice was awarded to Ellis & Co., of Woburn who commenced the job last week, and are pushing it forward with their accustomed dispatch.

Mr. James H. Prince has leased the house occupied by himself and family, on Mystic Avenue, to Geo. A. P. Darling, of the firm of Brooks & Darling, hardware dealers, Boston, for two months.

We notice quite a number of new faces around town, and are led to suppose that they are temporary sojourners, seeking the benefit of the pure air and enjoying the delightful opportunities which the surroundings afford. We hope that their temporary stay here may lead to a permanent one.

Any of our Woburn readers who may need their piano fortes tuned, can have them well done at reasonable rates by Otis V. Wateman, of this town, who will attend to all orders left with George P. Brown, post office.

We are indebted to J. Frank Stone, Esq., the efficient chairman of our board of assessors, for the following abstract from the valuation list of the town, which has just been completed:

Valuation on real estate, May 1, 1889,	\$1,814,226
" personal	1,176,541
Total of real and personal estates,	\$2,990,767
Gross polls,	1,310
" real estate,	\$2,992,777

There is an increase in valuation over that of 1888, on real estate,	\$142,233
On personal estate,	284,050
Making a total increase of	\$426,283
The amount raised by taxation in 1889,	\$27,216.61
1888,	29,415.30
Making an increase of 1889 over 1888, of	\$3,198.69

Notwithstanding this, the rate of taxation is \$10 per \$1000, which is less than last year. This is owing to the increase in the valuation as before stated, and is a very gratifying fact. Great credit is due to our board of assessors, and especially its chairman, for the faithful manner in which the arduous duties of this office is performed. There is too general a disposition here as elsewhere on the part of the citizens, to keep from the knowledge of the assessors, their true financial condition or the property they are possessed of. Under these circumstances it requires no small degree of courage and pluck and a familiarity with the rights of parties in this respect, as well as skill, to ferret out these things and make all do their part in paying taxes for the real or personal estate which they possess. The following list shows the "solid" men of the town, or those who pay a tax of \$200 and upwards this year:

John H. Bacon,	\$341 10
James H. Cunningham,	201 42
Stephen H. Cutter,	358 27
Oliver R. Clark,	249 50
Stephen Cutter,	217 35
Henry Cutter,	255 25
George H. Chapman, Jr.,	229 39
Marcellus B. Cook,	211 50
Edmund Deight,	395 00
James F. Dwinell,	211 18
William Everett,	1,028 70
Edwin A. Eaton,	313 39
James Houston,	229 00
Emmons Hamlin,	252 06
Benjamin F. Ham,	248 50
Jerome B. Jenkins,	363 74
Edwin Lamson,	802 00
Henry B. Metcalf,	321 79
Franklin W. Perry,	207 62
Sherborn T. Sanborn,	343 57
Joseph Stone,	214 55
David N. Skilling,	1,588 13
Benj. F. Thompson & Co.,	244 00
Henry K. Thatcher,	296 52
James A. Woodbury,	296 00
Thomas E. Whiting,	251 08
Alexander Mosley,	1,152 70
Heirs of Gorham Brooks,	288 25

It thus appears that twenty-eight individuals and firms pay about one-third of the whole tax.

That guide-book, near the Hill school-house, Winchester, and described in a former number of this paper, still stands to puzzle and bewilder the traveler. Will our venerable "own fathers" bear this in mind? It is a disgrace to Winchester.

It is seldom that the thunder keeps up such a continuous roar as it did during the shower of Sunday last.

Our farmers are in the midst of the hay harvest. They have been favored with some very good weather since the month came in, but at the present writing, prospects for the haymakers look rather unpromising. It is high time that all the upland hay was in the barn. It is already past the bloom, and is hardening into woody fibre fast.

Smith votes his thanks to the members of the Legislature who voted for the new prohibitory law and hopes their cider barrels will always be full.

Melrose.

The citizens of Melrose have completed a new and commodious school-house, for the use of their High and Grammar schools. Its architecture is of rare excellence, and its conveniences are thorough and extensive. With great liberality and commendable public spirit, the citizens have expended nearly \$30,000 on this building, and can now, with justice, boast of their school accommodations.

The dedicatory exercises were held on Thursday afternoon, the 15th inst., and were well rendered. The Hon. S. E. Sewall, presided. Reading of scripture and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Bale. Addresses were made by Hon. D. W. Gooch, Messrs. S. C. Carrier, C. H. Isburgh, and others. A well trained choir of children selected from the schools was not the least attractive feature of the occasion. The school-house thus dedicated, is one of superior attractions, and the citizens of Melrose deserve praise for the zeal in the cause of education which this enterprise exhibits.

Stonham.
The brick walk in front of Dr. Durkee's has been repaired this week, much to the satisfaction of pedestrians.

The firm of Bryant & Foley have dissolved partnership. We understand that Mr. Foley continues the business.

Last Friday, Henry Meskill was fined \$5 and costs for peddling without a State license.

Crystal Gem Lodge of Good Templars was visited last Wednesday evening, by some of the members of Good Samaritan Lodge of Woburn.

O. R. Tweed, H. F. Hill, and E. M. Annis of Stonham, have joined the "Fearless" Base Ball Club, of North Woburn. This club was formerly called the "Webster." Hill is catcher, Tweed is pitcher, and Annis is first base.

Quite a smart little village is springing up at the Farm Hill end of the town, and along the railroad towards Fulton street. Our enterprising friends, the owners of the land, are doing a good thing for the town, and for the mechanics who are thus enabled to secure houses at reasonable prices.

Last Thursday, Deputy State Constable John E. Tidd, with Deputies Gould and Holden, and Officer Plummer, of Stonham, made a raid on the Spot Pond House, kept by A. L. Armour, and seized a small lot of whiskey, rum and wine, which he kept for sale in violation of the liquor law. The case will be tried on the 7th of August next.

On Friday morning last, Mr. E. T. Whittier was made the recipient of a box of very fine Wilson's Albany Strawberries, from the hand of our townsman and horticulturist, Mr. Nelson Parker, who has the reputation of raising the finest berries in market. We have no doubt friend Whittier would be willing to stake his reputation in testing the quality of such strawberries as often as Parker will furnish opportunities on the same terms.

The following gentlemen were installed as officers of Columbia Lodge of Odd Fellows, July 24, by D. D. G. M. Loomis: Amos Hill, 2d, N. G.; James Peyton, V. G.; J. F. Berry, Sec; W. B. Jones, F. S.; E. T. Whittier, Treasurer; W. B. Stevens, Warden; A. J. Kempton, Conductor; P. C. Jones, Chaplain; Luther White and W. W. Pratt, Guards; A. J. Meder and George F. Jones, supporters of N. G.; O. C. Eastman and L. F. Hopkins, supporters of V. G.; A. G. Hill, and C. M. Boyce, scene supporters.

Copies of the "bird law" have been conspicuously posted in town, and we give it the benefit of our circulation:

Whoever between the First day of January and the Fifteenth day of August, takes or kills any Woodcock, or between the First day of February and the First day of September, takes or kills any Ruffed Grouse or Partridge, or within the respective times aforesaid, sells, buys, or has in his possession, any of said birds, so taken or killed in this Commonwealth or elsewhere, shall forfeit for every such bird, Twenty-five dollars.

The Mayor and Aldermen and Selectmen of the several Cities and Towns of this Commonwealth, shall cause the provisions of the preceding Sections to be enforced in their respective places; and all forfeitures accruing under these Sections, shall be paid, Two-Thirds to the informant or prosecutor, and One-Third to the City or Town where the offence is committed.

An interesting episode in the annals of the shoe trade occurred last Saturday. It has been customary at the shoe manufactory of F. S. Hill & Co., to pay their workmen on the first Friday of each month. It has also become customary in most of the shops to shut down on the day following, as but few of the hands are willing to work. On the first Friday of the month a notice was posted in the shoemaker's room of the above named firm, to the effect that the men would not be paid off until Saturday afternoon. It is said this was done to keep the men at work on Saturday, but no work was done on that day. The non-payment caused a good deal of dissatisfaction, and the men finally demanded that hereafter they be paid once a week. During the week it was ascertained that the bosses would not accede to their wishes, and desired every man who was not satisfied to move his bench out. Accordingly at half past seven o'clock last Saturday morning, all the benches but one were moved out of the shop, and the workmen assembled in the neighborhood. A drum was procured, and the music it produced soon assembled a large crowd of interested spectators. The workmen engaged in John Hill & Co's factory came out, and treated the come-outers to lemonade. The crowd was orderly, and no demonstration of an improper nature was attempted or proposed. Some of the men immediately got work in other shops, and others took their benches home. The firm agreed to pay the workmen what was due them on Monday, and then announced that hereafter they would pay for each lot as soon as it was completed. This method of payment is the rule in the shop of W. J. Battles & Co. About half a dozen of the manufacturers pay once a month. Nearly all the workmen are back in the shop and "order reigns in Warsaw."

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

"Why don't the men propose, mamma, why don't the men propose?"
Each one seems coming to the point,
And then away he goes!"
"They are frightened at your suit, my dear; they are thinking of your clothes."

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it is believed he enjoys the confidence of President Grant, and the authorities at Washington, although their preferences were undoubtedly for his radical opponent, Gov. Wells.

Col. Walker, the recently elected Governor of Virginia, was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but during, and since the war, he has been a Republican. He was nominated by Conservative Republicans, and it

Boston Common.
THREE PICTURES FOR THE FAIR IN AID OF THE
FUND TO PROTECT BOSTON'S STATUE OF
WASHINGTON.

1630.
All overgrown with bush and fern,
And struggling clumps of tangled trees,
With trunks that lean and boughs that turn,
Bent outward by the masterful breeze—
With spongy logs that drip and fill
A yellow pond with muddy rain,
Beneath the shaggy southern hill,
And wet and low the shaven plain.
And hark! the trodden branches crack;
A crow flaps off with startled scream;
A straying woodchuck canters back;
A hissing rattle from the stream;
Leaps from his lair a frightened deer;
Another plunges in the pool;
Here comes old Shawmut's plowman,
The parson on his bridled bull!

1774.
The streets are thronged with tramping feet,
The northern hill is ridged with graves,
By night and morn the drum is beat
To frighten down the rebel knaves.
The stones of King street still are red,
And yet the bloody red-eyes come!
I hear their pacing sentry's tread,
And click of steel, the tap of drum;
And over all the open green
There grazed of late the harmless kine,
The cannon's deepening rattle is seen,
The war-horse stamps, the bayonet shines.
The clouds are dark with driving rain
Above the murderous hireling's den,
And soon their whistling showers shall stain
The pipe-clayed belts of Gage's men.

1869.
Around the green, in morning light
The spiral and raised cumulus blue,
And sun-like, from her bosom-height,
The dome-crowned city spreads her rays;
They span the waves, they belt the plains,
They skirt the wide and friendly bays,
Till with a flash of gilded panes
You fartherest hill-side bounds the sight.
Peace, Freedom, Wealth! no fairer view,
Though with the wild-hill's red-eyes blue,
We sail beneath the non-tide's blue,
Or chased the moonlight's endless rings!
Here tily raised by graceful hands,
His holiest memory to recall,
The Hero's, Patriot's image stands:
He led our sires who won them all!

Corset Strings.

Don't draw your corset strings quite
so tightly about your eighteen-inch waist,
although eighteen inches is a monstrous
waist—it is a greater waste to throw
away your health to secure a smaller
one.

Perhaps you think the men admire a
tiny waist that can be clasped with two
hands. Not a bit of it! Men are sensi-
ble enough to know that God never made
one woman without lungs and heart in-
side her ribs; and if the place where
those organs should be is reduced to a
quarter part of the size, they are also
sensible enough to know that the lungs
and heart must be somewhere; and if
they are squeezed from their natural po-
sition the next question is, where are they?

It is just like this, girls: Thousands of
you are every day lacing up a nice little
bundle for the angel of death to take
away. It is your life that you are draw-
ing the fatal cords about. With your
own white hands you are straining at a
band which must hurry you from earth.
Every time you tighten your corset
strings beyond the drawing of a free
natural breath that will expand your
lungs to the utmost, you are drawing
your own life within the natural limits.
You are killing yourself to follow a sense-
less fashion. You laugh at the foolish
negro woman who must measure six feet
about the waist to be fit for matrimony,
but I tell you every black negro woman
of them is more sensible than yourself,
who tighten the fatal strings until there
is nothing left of a natural waist but a
backbone, the tip ends of two ribs, a
serap of cuticle, and eight strips of whale-
bone. Just as though God didn't know
what he was about when he cut out the
pattern for his Eve! Just as if you knew
better than your Maker how many inches
your waist ought to measure. When
you can manufacture the lungs, heart and
other organs, about which you draw the
corset string, it will be time enough to
make a whalebone basket to hold them;
but while God makes the body do give
him a chance to suit Himself about the
size of the waist. It is of little conse-
quence that your father or husband has
a thousand dollars to pay the doctor,
every little while.

No matter if your mother mourns over
your falling health, and anxious friends
sigh and whisper that you are falling into
a decline. No matter if your life is cut
short by the habit of tight lacing, if you
can show to your fashionable friends a
waist six inches smaller than they aver-
age. Only think of it! a waist so small
that it can be clasped with two hands!
That is even better than wearing the
smallest bonnet, and having four new
ones a year isn't it?—Gleason's Literary
Companion.

An idle story—A vacant tenement.
A blunder-buss—kissing the wrong
girl.
Dangerous associates—Those who are
dressed to kill.
The life preservers oftentimes used on the
battlefield—legs.
What class of ladies are apt to give
love to society? The belles.
"Look out for the paint," as the girl
said when the man went to kiss her.
What did a blind wood-sawyer take to
restore his sight? He took his horse
and saw.

To get out of debt, pay up. To keep
out, pay down.
Who in a printing office reminds one
of a sovereign? The ink.
When is a wave like an army doctor?
When it is a surgeon.
The person who made the welkin ring
had an abundance of brass.
Why is a lady of fashion like a suc-
cessful sportsman? Because she buys
the hair.
"I have the best wife in the world,"
said a long-suffering husband; "she al-
ways strikes me with the soft end of the
broom."

We should not forget that life is a
flower, which is no sooner fully blown
than it begins to wither.
A hotel landlord in California saves
the expense of a going by keeping a dog
whose tail he pulls "for dinner."
Mrs. Yell cowered Mr. Lay for not
performing a promise to marry her. As
he wouldn't make her Lay, she made him
yell.

Somebody has been writing an "Ode
to the United States." We wish all that
is owed to the United States would be
paid.

TO REMOVE MOLE PATCHES, FRECKLES
AND TAN FROM THE FACE, USE PERRY'S MOLE
AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Pre-
pared only by Dr. C. B. Perry. 6m24

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON
THE FACE, USE PERRY'S COMBINATION AND PIM-
PLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. C. B. Perry,
29 Bond Street, New York. Sold everywhere. The
trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists. 6m24

THE GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE
At DODGE'S.

ALL KINDS OF
SPECTACLES
On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the
New Patent Eye-Glasses.
The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at
DODGE'S.

The Great One Dollar Sale,
At DODGE'S.

Fine Watches Repaired and
Warranted,
At DODGE'S.

Sewing Machines.
All the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston
prices, or by installments.

Just received a fresh lot of
Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,
AND TIMEPIECES, at
DODGE'S.

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS
Cleaned and Repaired,
At DODGE'S.

The Great
One Dollar Sale,
At DODGE'S.

Silver Plating done to Order.
At DODGE'S.

HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER,
At DODGE'S.

EXTRA QUALITY OF
Black Silk for Sacques.
At MISS CARLETON'S.

1869. SPRING STYLES. 1869.
The citizens of Woburn are invited to call and ex-
amine, before purchasing elsewhere,
One of the Finest Assortments
OF

Hats and Caps
For Men and Boys,
To be found in the City, at
JACKSON'S,
110 Court Street, Boston.

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES,
For all crops and plants, for sale by S. SIMONDS,
at Woburn Grain Mills.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Sets of Artificial Teeth on Rubber equal to any
made, with
FOLSOM'S PATENT.
Entirely preventing any dropping or food from get-
ting under the plate, will be inserted for
Twenty Dollars,
Including Extracting Without Pain,
With twenty-five years' experience in his profes-
sion, Dr. D. will attend to all branches of Surgical
or Mechanical Dentistry.
J. R. DILLINGHAM, Boston.
12 11 Winter Street.

Notice.
The North Woburn Street Railroad Company,
having obtained leave of the Legislature to lease
their road, the Directors are ready to receive propo-
sals from any one wishing to hire the road.
Per order.
A. THOMPSON, Sup't.

STRAW MATTINGS.
CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBBURN, MASS.

GRAIN.
The best quality of Grain constantly on hand, and
for sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Grain Mills.

A NEW LOT OF
Ida Corsets,
40 BONES, ONLY \$1.02.
Former price \$2.25.
At MISS CARLETON'S.

January 1st, 1869.
Wishing our patrons one and all
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR,"
And returning our thanks for liberal patronage in
the past, we respectfully call the attention of the
public generally to recent additions to our stock of

GROCERIES,
Flour and Grain,
CROCKERY,
Glass, China,
Earthen, Stone,
AND
Wooden Ware.

Just received, the largest and best assortment of
BASKETS,
From Two Quart to Two Bushel.
At Lower Prices
Than ever before offered.

STEARN'S, BROWN & CO.
NEW
Meat & Vegetable
MARKET.
EDW. O. SOLES

Would announce to the inhabitants of Woburn that
he has opened a new
Meat and Vegetable Market
On MAIN STREET,
WOBBURN CENTER.

First door south of Woburn Bookstore
which has been fitted up in the best possible man-
ner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large
and varied assortment of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
VEGETABLES and FRUITS,
IN THEIR SEASONS,
POULTRY,
DRIED & SMOKED MEATS
AND
HOME-MADE SAUSAGES
of the very best quality.
GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and
he hopes by always supplying the best in his line,
to secure a liberal share of patronage.
Goods delivered free of charge.
E. O. SOLES.

S. H. W. B.
SPARROW HORTON,
NEWS DEALER,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,
And dealer in
House Paper, Curtains, Fixtures,
Pictures and Frames,
Albans,
Stereoscopes,
Brackets,
Portraits,
Ladies' and Gent's Dressing Cases,
Money Wallets,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumery,
Gold Pens,
Balls,
Socks for Boys and Girls,
Dolls' Carriages,
Whistlebells,
Slights,
Glove and Handker-
chief Boxes,
Diaries,
Picture Books,
Fancy Stationery, Baskets, Thermometers, Clocks,
Picture Frames, Illustrated Almanacs,
With an endless variety of
FANCY GOODS
WOBBURN BOOKSTORE.

1869.
COAL.
READY-MADE CLOTHING
And Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET
BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,
AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S,
Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS,
CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such
New and Nobby Styles
As the trade are pleased to see,
Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renova-
ted or made over in the prevailing style.
Fur and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed
in the best style, by
J. W. HAMMOND
Lyceum Building, Woburn. 6m33

MRS. N. J. FORD
Having taken the Store
Corner of Main and Walnut streets,
WOBBURN,
Would call the attention of the people of Woburn
and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting
in part of
DRESS GOODS,
White Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Trimnings of all kinds,
SMALL WARES, &c.
All of which having been recently purchased for
cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to
suit purchasers.
Please call and examine before purchasing else-
where.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
Corner of Main and Walnut Streets,
Woburn, April 1st, 1869. 28

DR. WARREN'S
BILIOUS BITTERS,
For Purifying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint,
Bile, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Loss
of Appetite, and all spring Complaints; for
Cleansing, strengthening, invigorating and Reg-
ulating the Human System has no equal in the
world.
Sold by all Druggists. BURL & PERRY
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
2m39 26 Tremont St., Boston.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents
And the safer class of Risks, insured on very favor-
able terms.
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years,
has paid over \$450,000 in Losses, and over \$250,000
in dividends to Policy holders.
Wm. M. JORDAN, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June 25-ly

USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
PROF. MOHR
GERMAN FLY PAPER,
For the sure and certain destruction of Flies,
Bees, Wasps, Mosquitoes, &c., &c., &c.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. WM. A.
PLAISE & CO., Proprietors, New Bedford, Mass.
2m40

C. S. ADKINS,
Next Door to the Post Office
HAS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND FINE
ARTICLES, SUCH AS
DIARIES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER
ENVELOPES,
PENS,
PENCILS,
INK,
SEALING WAX,
SAND,
ALBUMS,
GAMES,
TOYS,
INK STANDS,
&c., &c.
Daily papers and periodicals of the day.
Sheet Music furnished at short notice
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CONFECTIONERY
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Perfumery, Soaps,
AND
TOILET ARTICLES
THE BEST preparation for the Hair, is
HOVEY'S HAIR BALM
It gives entire satisfaction to my
numerous customers.
C. S. ADKINS.

Prang's Beautiful Chromos,
IN FRAMES TO SUIT,
Selling very Cheap at
HORTON'S,
"WOBBURN BOOKSTORE."

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic
Oil.
"IT WORKS LIKE A CHARM."
Every person in this town will find it for their
profit as well as their comfort, if they use
Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil when they
have Headache, Toothache, Chills, Ague in the
Face and Jaw, Lame Shoulders, Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Bruises, Cuts, Croup, Sore
Throat, or any pains of the kind. The ladies will
find it a blessing to relieve their peculiar pains.
It is one of the best things to use in a family as a
general remedy for any kind of painful disorder, or
burn, or burn, even distended, and it is clean and
delicious to use. Use it freely. Sold by all Druggis-
ts, Merchants and Grocers.
WM. RENNE, Sole Proprietor and analyst, res-
ides in Woburn, Mass., at the corner of Main and
Salom streets. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

1869.
COAL.
READY-MADE CLOTHING
And Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps,
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET
BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,
AT
J. W. HAMMOND'S,
Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS,
CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such
New and Nobby Styles
As the trade are pleased to see,
Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renova-
ted or made over in the prevailing style.
Fur and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed
in the best style, by
J. W. HAMMOND
Lyceum Building, Woburn. 6m33

MRS. N. J. FORD
Having taken the Store
Corner of Main and Walnut streets,
WOBBURN,
Would call the attention of the people of Woburn
and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting
in part of
DRESS GOODS,
White Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Trimnings of all kinds,
SMALL WARES, &c.
All of which having been recently purchased for
cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to
suit purchasers.
Please call and examine before purchasing else-
where.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
Corner of Main and Walnut Streets,
Woburn, April 1st, 1869. 28

DR. WARREN'S
BILIOUS BITTERS,
For Purifying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint,
Bile, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Loss
of Appetite, and all spring Complaints; for
Cleansing, strengthening, invigorating and Reg-
ulating the Human System has no equal in the
world.
Sold by all Druggists. BURL & PERRY
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
2m39 26 Tremont St., Boston.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents
And the safer class of Risks, insured on very favor-
able terms.
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years,
has paid over \$450,000 in Losses, and over \$250,000
in dividends to Policy holders.
Wm. M. JORDAN, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June 25-ly

USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
PROF. MOHR
GERMAN FLY PAPER,
For the sure and certain destruction of Flies,
Bees, Wasps, Mosquitoes, &c., &c., &c.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. WM. A.
PLAISE & CO., Proprietors, New Bedford, Mass.
2m40

C. S. ADKINS,
Next Door to the Post Office
HAS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND FINE
ARTICLES, SUCH AS
DIARIES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAPER
ENVELOPES,
PENS,
PENCILS,
INK,
SEALING WAX,
SAND,
ALBUMS,
GAMES,
TOYS,
INK STANDS,
&c., &c.
Daily papers and periodicals of the day.
Sheet Music furnished at short notice
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CONFECTIONERY
OF THE BEST QUALITY.
Perfumery, Soaps,
AND
TOILET ARTICLES
THE BEST preparation for the Hair, is
HOVEY'S HAIR BALM
It gives entire satisfaction to my
numerous customers.
C. S. ADKINS.

Prang's Beautiful Chromos,
IN FRAMES TO SUIT,
Selling very Cheap at
HORTON'S,
"WOBBURN BOOKSTORE."

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic
Oil.
"IT WORKS LIKE A CHARM."
Every person in this town will find it for their
profit as well as their comfort, if they use
Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil when they
have Headache, Toothache, Chills, Ague in the
Face and Jaw, Lame Shoulders, Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Bruises, Cuts, Croup, Sore
Throat, or any pains of the kind. The ladies will
find it a blessing to relieve their peculiar pains.
It is one of the best things to use in a family as a
general remedy for any kind of painful disorder, or
burn, or burn, even distended, and it is clean and
delicious to use. Use it freely. Sold by all Druggis-
ts, Merchants and Grocers.
WM. RENNE, Sole Proprietor and analyst, res-
ides in Woburn, Mass., at the corner of Main and
Salom streets. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Camden. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre. 4m15-1

L. H. ALLEN,
FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER.
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
Railroad st., near corner of Main,
WOBBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and
prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATH-
OLIC HABITS, and every article necessary
for the burial of the dead furnished at
short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the neigh-
boring towns is called to the fact that this is the
only Coffin Manufacturer in the vicinity, and goods
are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and
delivered free of charge within ten miles.
He likewise offers the new invention for preserv-
ing the bodies by cold air alone, without direct ap-
plication of ice. When preserved by the cold air
process, a glass reveals at any moment the texture
of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the old way. I have a sufficient number
of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring
towns.
Heads with one or two horses, and Carriages
furnished.
Residence, East Street, near Green. 29

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Other Carpets,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
AS LOW PRICES
AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.
For Sale by
W. WOODBERRY,
Opposite the Common,
Woburn, Mass.
may 16

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,
Painters & Glaziers,
Have removed their place of business to the new
two-story building on
Bennett Street,
opposite the First Congregational Church.
Paper Hanging, White-washing and
Coloring done in the best manner.
Also, Graining and Marbling.
Sashes and Blinds of every description
furnished, and painted to order.
PAINTS, OIL and GLASS,
of the best quality constantly on hand,
Woburn, March 29, 1868.

The subscriber would avail himself of this op-
portunity to return his thanks to his customers
for the patronage received from them for twenty-
five years past. He has now on hand an excel-
lent assortment of
Broadcloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
of every shade and quality, adapted to the
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
together with every article usually kept in a
Tailor's store, all of which he offers at very low
prices for CASH, at
Kelley's Building, Woburn,
P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.
March 13, 1869. 25tf

Burr's Patent Nursing Bottle
The most Perfect and Convenient Nursing Bottle
in the World. We supply the trade with all parts
of the Bottle and its accessories, including
Burr's Sifted Wire Brush, which is of incalculable
value to the Infant, as it keeps the Tube per-
fectly sweet and free from soil, especially in warm
weather. Price of Bottle, 10 cts. BURL & PERRY,
Successors to M. S. Burr & Co., Wholesale
Druggists, 26 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sold
by all Druggists. 2m36

Removal.
Meat & Vegetable
Market.

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVIII: No. 44.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

The Old Folks' Room.

The old man sat by the chimney side—
His face was wrinkled and wan,
And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane,
As if all his work were done.

His coat was of good old-fashioned gray,
The pockets were deep and wide,
Where his "specs" and steel tobacco-box
Lay snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire,
So near him the fangs were kept;
Sometimes he nuzzed as he gazed at the coals,
As if all his work were done.

What saw he in the embers there?
Ah! pictures of other years;
And now and then awakened smiles,
But oftener started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side,
In a high-backed, flag-stem chair;
She nuzzed the pile of her muslin cap
The sheen of her silvery hair.

There's a happy look on her aged face
As she busily knits for him;
And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped,
For grandmother's eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the news,
To pass the time each day;
How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart,
To hear of the world away.

It's a homely scene, I told you so
But pleasure it is to view;
At least I thought it so myself,
And sketched it down for you.

Be kind unto the old, my friend,
They're worn with this world's strife,
Though bravely once perience they fought
The stern, fierce battle of life.

They taught your youthful feet to climb
Upward life's rugged steep;
Then let us gently lead them down
To where the weary sleep.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,
ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES,

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all cases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.
Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he cures from the blood, and is not left to poison the system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.
Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)
Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett, would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the business as formerly. Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

GEO. W. DILLON,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
No. 2 Wade's Block, Main Street,
WOBURN, MASS.

DR. C. T. LANG,
Surgeon-Dentist.
Cor. Winans and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,
PLEASANT ST., WOBURN
1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)
Office hours from 10 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.,
Woburn, Dec. 16, 1863.—13

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 Niles' Block, Boston.
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE
MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS
AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn. July 18—6m

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,
MUSIC TEACHER,
COURT STREET.
Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his office from 13 Pemberton Square to 123 Boylston Street, near Dr. Gannett's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1868.

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,
Park St., Rear of Baptist Church,
WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

A "Good-Night" Story.

Bedtime was coming with the twilight, and there were four little faces pressed against the window panes, watching the bright, sunset clouds fade away, and four little children were almost ready to bid the world "good night."

Four little children. The Prince and Periwinkle were two little boys. Stella and Bell were two little girls. The Prince's hair was curly and golden, the Periwinkle's was straight and brown. Bell's cheeks were rosy and plump, and Stella's eyes were sparkling and dancing.

And these were the four little children that gathered around Cousin Pen, like bees around a flower, and asked for the good-night story—for they had one every night.

"What shall it be?" said Cousin Pen. "A fairy story," said Stella.

"I'm tired of fairy stories," said Periwinkle; "they are all just alike."

"No!" cried Stella; "I never knew two alike in my life!"

"Well, insisted Periwinkle, 'something always turns into something else, and they all end good, any way.'"

"Tell about sailing," said the Prince.

"O yes!" some real body who went sailing," said Bell.

"Don't you think you are rather particular, little people?" asked Cousin Pen.

Four "O noes" came all at once from the children, and four hearty kisses lit on Cousin Pen's cheeks, and the children dropped down like four little bundles on the floor, and sat very still.

"I am thinking of one," said Cousin Pen, "and it is about sailing."

"Good!" said the Prince.

"It isn't a fairy story," continued Cousin Pen.

"Gooder!" shouted Periwinkle.

"It is about a real body."

"That's my story," said Bell.

"And it all happened, O, ever so long ago; will that do, Stella?"

"Just as well as a fairy story," said Stella, who was so good natured she was pretty sure to be happy.

"Well, here it is. There was a Spanish sailor, a long, long time ago, and he sailed the seas over and over again, and always came safely home. And he fought in some fearful battles, and always came safely home. And still he kept sailing and travelling over the whole wide world, and always came safely home to Spain."

"By and by he began to grow older; and he was sorry for that, for he thought he must soon stay at home, and never sail the great seas any more. Then he heard of a wonderful Magic Fountain of Youth. 'I must find that fountain,' said he, 'and then I will sail the waters all over the world, and people can drink them, and be young and strong and brave and beautiful always. They need never grow old or feel weary and worn any more. Their hair will not grow white, nor their faces wrinkled, nor their steps feeble—but their eyes will keep bright, and their cheeks fair and rosy, and they will be young and strong as long as they live.'"

So he gathered up his money, and called his men, and fitted out three little ships, to sail away in search of the Fountain of Youth. He had heard that it was in the island of Bimini, far away in the New World.

"Why! where is the New World?" said Periwinkle.

"We all live in it," said Cousin Pen. These things happened more than three hundred years ago; and the people who lived on the other side of the ocean, called America the New World, then; it was new to, for it had only just been discovered, and there were such wonderful stories told about it, that it did not seem strange to the people that lived so long ago, that there should even be a Magic Fountain of Youth in it."

"What was the sailor's name?" asked the Prince.

"His name was Leon—Juan Ponce de Leon—he had been in the New World before, for he came over with Columbus, when he discovered it; and he lived a while on the island that we call Hayti. They called it Hispaniola—that means Little Spain—because it was shaped like Spain, the old home they had never before left so long."

"So Leon went first to Hispaniola, and then sailed away to a cluster of small islands—the Bahamas, we call them, and we should never think of such a thing as a Fountain of Youth being there—but Leon thought that of these islands must be Bimini. So every day he and his sailors left the ships, and went all over the Beautiful Islands. They found thick green grass, and richly colored flowers, great trees and forests, and bright-winged birds. And they drank the waters of many beautiful, sparkling springs, and little bubbling, dancing streams, and quiet, shining lakes; but it was all just like any other water, and the Fountain of Youth was nowhere in the cluster of Beautiful Islands.

"But they had seen so much that was wonderful and sweet and pleasant, that they were glad that they had searched through them."

"Then they sailed away again, between

the blue sky and the blue water, away to the north and west, and by and by Sunday morning came—it was Easter Sunday—

"Why we have Easter Sunday," said the Prince.

"Yes! and we always have flowers in church—O so many!" said Bell.

"Well it was Easter Sunday then, to the sailors on the shore of the New World. And that morning, when they looked to the west, they saw land—a beautiful land, all blooming with Easter flowers, and so they called it Floriday."

"And was it our Floriday?" said Periwinkle.

"Yes, to be sure it was—our Floriday. Leon said it should belong to the King of Spain, so he took possession of it in the king's name, and then he began again to look for the Fountain of Youth. He was more anxious than ever to find it now, for he had been growing older all this time, so he sailed along to little islands around the shore, and searched through the plains and forests and valleys of Florida, and drank of all its clear, cool waters."

"But the Easter flowers faded away, and the hot summer came, and Leon's hair was grayer, and his eyes dimmer, and his step slower; for he had grown old in search of the Fountain of Youth."

But the busy, earnest life, and the patient search, had kept his heart young while his body grew old, and so, when he died and was buried in the New World he discovered with Columbus, it did not seem as if he was any older in spirit than when he left the shores of Spain."

"Then he never found the fountain?" said Stella.

"No. Leon never found what he expected. But in his search for the fountain, he had found and done a great deal more than he ever knew. He thought that the Florida he had found was only a beautiful, flowery island, while really it was a part of the great continent where so many millions of people live now."

"It is, we live so long after Leon, in this beautiful land he found—it is, we see the real Fountain of Youth, and we see it every day."

"O, where is it?" and four little children started up like butterflies ready to fly.

"It is right here now," said Cousin Pen. "We see it shining in the happy, bright, young faces, and busy, glad, young lives all over the land. The old story about the Fountain of Youth has come true now, for the New World is full of children, who live and grow up and are glad and good here. And as fast as some grow up, others fill their places, and so the Fountain of Youth is full forever."

"But," said Periwinkle, "Leon always thought it was a real fountain, didn't he?"

"Yes, I suppose he did. But that was so very long ago; and the story of the fountain was only one of many wonderful stories that people over the sea told of the great New World they could never hope to see."

"And now we think of all the children in the north and south and east and west and smile to think of the old and beautiful story."

"Good night," said the Prince.

"Good night," said Bell and Stella.

"Good night," said Periwinkle. Little Coporal.

Five O'clock in the Morning.

The following popular song, as sung with such thrilling effect by M'ue Parepa-Rosa, will be new to many of our readers. In this way, there is hardly anything prettier in the language.

The dew lay glittering on the grass,
A mist lay on the brook;
At the earliest beam of the glowing sun,
The swallow her nest forsook;
The dawn bloom of the hawthorn tree
Lay thickly the ground adorning;
The birds were singing on every bush,
At five o'clock in the morning.

And Besie, the milkmaid, merrily sang,
For the meadows were fresh and fair;
The breeze of the morning kissed her brow,
And played with her nut-brown hair;
But off she turned and looked around;
As if the silence aching;
Twas time for the mower to whet his scythe,
At five o'clock in the morning.

And over the meadows mowers came,
And merry their voices rang;
And one among them wended his way
To where the milkmaid sang;
And as he lingered by her side,
Despite his comrade's warning,
The old story was told again,
At five o'clock in the morning.

It is easier to blame than to do better.

Forgive others much—thyself nothing.

Slanders issuing from beautiful lips
Are like spiders crawling from the heart
of a rose.

Our prayers and God's mercy are like
two buckets at a well—while one ascends
the other descends.

Freight on tea is two cents a pound
the old way and thirteen via Pacific Rail-
road, from China to New York.

Let the bent of thy thoughts be to
mend thyself rather than the world.

Nobody ever lost anything by love,"
said a sane looking man. "That is not true,"
said a lady who had heard the remark,
"for I once lost three nights'
sleep."

Original. Friendship.

This word has a deep meaning, and in a pure unadulterated state, is of untold value. Genuine friendship is from God, and those who cherish this precious plant in the heart, will in this present life, receive a hundredfold of rich blessings temporally and spiritually. 'Tis a beacon light in this mortal world, which casts its beautiful, beneficent rays broadcast, and invites the weary and desolate heart to seek shelter beneath the anchor of hope, and receive light and warmth through these friendly veins. To the tired pilgrim, climbing up the steep hill, weary and footsore, how the heart beats with new courage, and the eyes sparkle with hope as the mind clings to the memory of some friend who has cast a seed of friendship along the rough path, and has germinated, sprung up and borne fruit, and has been as a light-house to keep them in the path of truth and point them to a higher life. Would to heaven more friendly words were spoken, and there would be far less sorrow on earth, hearts bowed with grief would rejoice and be merry. To the voyager sailing on life's troubled sea, tossed about by tempest and storm, their frail boat drifting now here, now there, how cheering to know there exists somewhere a bright star of friendship, which ever beams with unfading lustre for them, though far away in the dim distance, surrounded by cares, sorrows, and the many changes ever attendant upon this varying life, to know that it is there, still performing its holy mission, not heeding the surroundings, however dark, but constant and true. It is the same in calms or storms, it is there, fixed and lasting as the everlasting hills. True friendship never dies. It is connected with the soul, and so closely linked to it, that death over it has no power. Its origin is in heaven, and its fights is with the soul when death with its ruthless hand, separates the soul from the frail temporal home in which in this brief world it existed, and angels bear it to a higher life, to a more exalted state where it is with the soul, progressing on, enlarged, and growing more like the soul and friendship of Jesus. But this, like too many articles and forms which are genuine, are often counterfeited, and under the sacred name of friendship, we find assumed friendship. Almost daily we meet with persons who imitate the real, and for a time so closely conceal the false character, that we know not the disguise and hypocrisy which is hidden in the heart. The words are eloquent and dowers, they make long compliments and exhibit such friendly feeling, we prize their friendship and our hearts feel to raise a prayer to heaven that we have found those whose hearts are in unison with ours. We are happy, prosperity smiles upon us and we seem satisfied with the toys of earth. Health, the great gift to mortals, we possess, our way is filled with sunshine, and our hopes are brilliant for the unexplored future. But anon comes a change, gold is tried in fire to separate it from the dross. We are taught by experience. We test to prove the truth from the false. Adversity is lurking about us, and though we were unmindful of its presence, nevertheless it came. Wealth passed as rapidly as the colored light that beams in the morning dewdrops. We found poverty's cold, hard hand was upon us, and with hearts filled with woe, we looked for the numerous friends who eagerly sought our society in the days of prosperity, but we sought in vain. We found them not, they had fled like a dream, and only the memory of what once was remained. They were like the meteor which we beheld in the heavens above, whose beauty and brilliancy we admired, but soon disappeared forever from view. False friendship is transient and meteoric, short lived, shadowy and unstable, its light will give place to darkness and gloom. We prize the friend who is the same in prosperity and adversity, who extends to us a helping hand by way of encouragement, who drops a kind word to cheer and enliven the heart. I dislike fickleness in all things, but in none more than in friendship. Would to God we knew no false friendship, no trifling with sacred gifts, but that the heart would appreciate true friends and change not with each new face. A genuine friend, none ought lightly to regard. They are not easily found whose tastes and sympathies are akin to ours. How dark and drear this life would be did we not know true hearts were interested for us, and were daily praying for all that is good and pure to be given us by the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Prize not lightly a sincere friend,
Whose love is constant and will not end;
Whose heart is true as the Polar star,
Which sheds its light in the heavens afar.

Hearts knit by friendship which on earth abide,
Whose love is constant and will not end;
Whose heart is true as the Polar star,
Which sheds its light in the heavens afar.

Men make a mistake when they marry
for beauty, talent or style. The
sweetest wives are those who are con-
tented.

A Lawn Lyric.

"Come with a hoop and come with a mail,"
Rouquet and croquet—take two of a ball,
Rise it, and miss it, or drive it away—
That is the game for a morning in May.

Hit stick and quit stick, and back through a hoop
(Peeps of sweet ankles when pretty girls stoop)
Whack 'em and crack 'em and mind you don't
spoon—
That is the game for a morning in June.

Flicking, rickling, and scoring a stroke,
Vow, if caught cheating, 'twas only in joke,
Rover in clover the fates to defy—
That is the game for a morn in July.

When 'em and stop 'em and send 'em away,
Help on your friends if they lie by the way,
Eye 'em and spy 'em and take a good aim,
Laughing and chaffing—and that is the game
For a morning in August, September, October—
When the season of croquet is generally over!

What Constitutes a Handsome Man.

Well, in the first place, there must be enough of him; or failing in that—but come to think of it, he mustn't fail in that, because there can be no beauty without health, or at least to my way of thinking. In the second place, he must have a beard; whiskers as the gods please, but a beard I insist upon, else one might as well look at a girl. Let his voice have the dash of Niagara, with the music of a baby's laugh in it. Let his smiles be as the breaking forth of sunshine on a spring morning. As to his figure, it should be strong enough to contend with a man, slight enough to tremble in the presence of the woman he loves. Of course, if he is a well made man, it follows that he must be graceful on the principle that the perfect machinery moves harmoniously, therefore, you and himself and the milk pitcher are safe neighbors at the table. This style of handsome man would no more think of carrying a cane than he would use a parasol to keep the sun out of his eyes. He can wear gloves or warm his hands in his breast pockets, as he pleases. He can even commit the suicide beauty act of turning his outside coat collar up over his eyes on a stormy day with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him; and as to his hat, if he depends on his handsome man's patronage of "the latest spring style," I fear he would die of hope deferred, and yet—by Apollo! what a bow he makes, and what an expressive adieu he can wave with his hand! For all this he is not conceited, for he has brains!

But your conventional "handsome man" of the barber's window, whose figure head patterns; with a lock in the middle of his forehead and apple sized head, and a raspberry moustache with six hairs in it, paint put on his cheeks, and a little dot of a "goatee" on his chin, with pretty blinking little studs in his shirt bosom, and a little neck tie that looks as if he would faint were it rumpled, I'd as lief look at a poodle. I always feel a desire to nip it with a pair of sugar tongs, drop it gently into a bowl of cream, and strew pink rose leaves over the little remains.

Finally, my reader, when soul magnetizes soul the question of beauty is a dead letter. Whom one loves is always handsome, the world's arbitrary rules notwithstanding; therefore when you say "what can the handsome Mr. B. see in that stick of a Miss J.?" or "what can the pretty Miss B. see to like in that homely Mr. C.?" you simply talk nonsense—as you generally do on such subjects. Still the parson gets his fees and the census goes on all the same.—Fanny Fern.

Death.

How is it that, having once looked on Death, we can for a moment forget it? How can we go back to our hopes and dreams and labors, when we have understood that they must all end here, that the most loving eyes must be closed there, the busiest hands so crossed upon the breast—the greatest mind become a blank, and human beauty turn in a few brief hours to a thing of horror? Why does not this phantom Death stand beside the altar, and say to bride and bridegroom, "Why love, when there must come a bitter parting for one of you ere long? Why wed, when the very wedding hour hurries you nearer to the grave as it passes by?"

How can the mother forget it, when her baby lies upon her breast, and not say to herself, "I have only brought into this world another thing to die?" Why do we not see the ghastly skeleton at our feasts; see him in our street; hear him in songs; and be so bitterly oppressed by his inevitable coming as to lose all hope, and sit in dust and ashes, bewailing the bitter fate of man, who do what he may, can only live to die!

Greatest of all mysteries is it, that we can go about forgetting, or seeming to forget, this thing. Nor could we—so it seems to me—but for that inward consciousness of a life beyond that of this world, greater and better, where the spirit shall take up its work again, and we shall learn, as we never can on earth, why we have lived here.

The artesian well at St. Louis has been bored to the depth of four thousand feet,—four-fifths of a mile,—at a cost of about \$60,000, and there is no prospect of obtaining good water.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.

Currency.

South Carolina too is after Johnny Chinaman.

Mississippi expects a \$40,000,000 cotton crop.

The cost of a liquor license in Rich- is \$500.

Sam Hildebrand, the Missouri outlaw, is still at large.

Two-thirds of all the prints made in the United States are produced in New England.

Pennsylvania has four thousand and four hundred miles of railroad.

It cost just \$208 to try a negro at Col- umbus, for stealing a chicken valued at 37 cents.

The women who propose to adopt men's attire will abandon petticoats for puffy coats.

The heartlessness of Washington girls is creating an epidemic of suicide among the susceptible youth.

The Lowell Courier thinks that the State constables should be looked after, as they are constantly taking drinks.

The United States Mail, an authority on postal matters, says that "a pair of breeches" is chargeable with letter post- age.

In Great Britain to a population of 24,363,000 persons, there are 26,300 min- isters of all denominations, 34,700 church- es and chapels.

According to the Cincinnati Times, the railroad to Louisville "will bind the two cities together like a pair of cats tied by the tails."

It is computed that no less than three thousand men, boys, women and girls are out of employment in Chicago at the present time.

Twenty-five miles of the New York streets are in the filthiest condition imag- inable, some of them not having been swept thoroughly for several years.

The proprietor of the Tip-Top House, at Mount Washington, is obliged to keep constant fires in order to keep the rooms comfortable for visitors.

Punch does up the course of the French cable in a single hexameter thus, "Straight from the breast of the shore, it plunged in the Bosom of the Ocean."

A turtle weighing over four hundred pounds was brought to a Florida port from Cumberland Island. In butchering it over six hundred eggs were found.

There are 80,000,000 people in Nagas- ki, and it is estimated that 48,000 of them are drunk every night. They get drunk on sake, distilled from rice.

William Nickleson, a printer boy of nineteen pleaded guilty, in New York, recently, of murder in the first degree, having killed a companion in a dispute over a game of cards.

The proprietors of the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, have fitted up one of its chambers as a ball-room, which is to be opened this month with a first-class hop.

The Boston Journal mysteriously says: "Boston has a surprise in store for the people, which will eclipse even the Peace Jubilee. It may take two years to per- form it."

The graveyard for dead newspapers in Washington, has received three fresh corpses within the space of a fortnight. The defunct were the Intelligencer, Great Republic and Sunday Herald.

A little shaver going through the streets of Bridgeport with his father on Saturday, met a dog with a muzzle over his mouth, when his father said, "What has the dog got on?" The youngster re- plied: "I guess it's a little hoop skirt."

It is said that convicts of Sing Sing Prison are allowed to go to a liquor store in Sparta, half a mile south of the prison, where they fight and otherwise create disturbances, much to the annoyance of the citizens of that place, who are indignant.

The camp meetings at Hamilton Grove and Martha's Vineyard will commence on the 16th of August, and that at Yar- mouth on the 17th.

The Western papers are discussing the project of removing the national capitol to St. Louis, and many of them look up- on it with favor.

A happy woman! Is she not the very sparkle of sunshine and life—a woman who is happy because she can't help it— whose smiles even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen.

A cup of coffee is a fair barometer, if you allow the sugar to drop to the bot- tom of a cup and watch the bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle, the weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, it will be rainy; and if the bubbles separate without assum- ing any fixed position, changeable weather may be expected.

FLIRTS.—A flirt is a rough thing to overhaul unless the right dog gets after her, and then they are the easiest of awl to catch, and often make the best of wives.

When a flirt really falls in love, she is as powerless as a mown daisy.

Her impudence then changes into modesty, her cunning into fear, her spurs into a halter, her prying hook into a cradle.

The best way to catch a flirt is to travel the other way from which they are going, or sit down on the ground and whistle some lively tune till the flirt comes round.

Old bachelors make the flirts, and then the flirts get more than ever, by making the old bachelors.

A majority of the flirts get married finally, for they have a great quantity of the most dainty titbits of woman's nature, and always have shrewdness to back up their sweetness.

Flirts don't deal in poetry, and water grows; they heve got to have brains, or else somebody would trade them out of their capital at the first

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1899.

The Return of that Beer.

The seizure of lager beer from the establishment of Pfaff Brothers, at the corner of Franklin and Washington Sts., Boston, a short time ago, created considerable excitement, and the merits of the case were freely discussed. The law as it bore upon this class of dealers was severely criticised, and a strong effort was made to make capital against it among the Germans and lovers of lager beer. The amount of liquor seized was considerable, and this action of the State Constable was of great value as it showed the inconsistency of the license press, which had been clamoring for an execution of the law, and especially upon the large dealers. For when this seizure was made, the wrath of this class of papers was wonderful to behold. Major Jones had done as they wished, and they were madder than ever. It was like the copperhead papers of the war, that called Grant a coward when he didn't move and a butcher when he moved.

The excitement attending the seizure of Pfaff's beer, was kept alive by reports of leagues formed among the beer drinkers, and by accounts of interviews with Major Jones with the purpose of getting a clue to his plans. Prohibition news was however getting dull, when last Saturday the excitement went up, with a bound, to fever heat, on the announcement that Pfaff's beer had been returned. All the rum papers on Monday gave an explanation of the proceeding, the main point of which was that the beer would spoil before the courts would reach it, and to save it Major Jones gave it back. It was like the girl who married the fellow to get rid of him. It seems that the most of this beer was sold to parties in Vermont, and was in the store waiting shipment at the time of the seizure. On the written opinion of the Attorney General, that the seizure was an illegal one, Major Jones returned the liquor in accordance with the following section of the liquor law.

Section 53. If it is not proved on the trial that all or part of the liquor seized was kept or deposited for sale [in this Commonwealth] contrary to law, the justice or court shall issue a written order to the officer having the same in custody, to return so much thereof as is not proved to be kept or deposited, with the vessels in which it is contained, to the place at which it may be found from which it was taken, or to deliver the same to the person entitled to receive it, &c.

We do not understand that all the liquors seized were returned, but only so much of them as were proved to have been sold to customers out of the State. The others will be adjudicated upon by the courts, and action taken accordingly.

The Vermont papers report that several weeks since William Marcy of Montgomery county, married a young lady there, notwithstanding he was engaged to a girl in Putney. Hearing that on this account some of the people were going to give him a tin pan serenade, he ran away to Putney and married his first love. Ignorant of his second marriage, his Montgomery wife sent a neighbor, who went to Putney on business, to tell him it was all safe and bring him back. Supposing the man an officer, come to arrest him for bigamy, he made for Pennsylvania, leaving both wives behind.

The Rev. Miss Olympia Brown of Massachusetts, has accepted a call from the Universalist church at Bridgeport, and enters upon her duties next month.

Here is a warning to all persons who think to improve the complexion which nature has given them. One George Neal, of Truittsborough, Mass., being desirous of improving his personal beauty, was in the habit of taking "Fowler's Solution," which is a preparation of arsenic. An overdose last week finished George Neal. As the use of arsenic in one form or another, as a beautifier, has become altogether too common, it may be well for young men and women to contemplate the sad fate of George Neal, who certainly improved his complexion.

The Peabody Institute, established mainly by the bounty, and named in honor of George Peabody, was dedicated last week in the town of Danvers. The dedicatory address was by Rev. James W. Fletcher. In briefly responding, Mr. Peabody said he would now add \$45,000 to his original bequest to the Institute, making the total gift \$100,000.

Texas is suffering much from floods. This summer is a rainy season pretty much everywhere. The effect may be bad on the crops, which require to be watered, but not flooded.

The main line of the new French cable from the island of St. Pierre to the United States is 700 miles long, and takes a very indirect route because of the inequalities and dangers presented by the bottom of the sea off the eastern coast of America.

Ida Lewis, the Newport heroine, finds fame burdensome. Callers will persist in coming before the breakfast things are out of the way.

New England ought to have more protection. Here is New Orleans making ice, in the dead of summer, which is colder, better and cheaper than that from Horn Pond. By and by she will be making granite of Mississippi mud, and then our ruin will be complete.

The Western papers do not hesitate to denounce the recent advance in the price of coal as a swindle of the most outrageous character.

President Grant is "on the bench at Long Branch."

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

Dr. Albert Day, of the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum, was in town this week.

Next Monday will be the beginning of dog days.

Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, of Stoneham, will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday forenoon.

A daughter of Charles Eames, fractured her right collar bone one day last week.

Munson Johnson has been appointed town agent for the sale of liquor, under the provisions of the liquor law.

There were thirty guests from Woburn at the Ocean House on Chelsea Beach, last Friday afternoon.

Mr. John K. Richardson, a graduate of Amherst College, has been appointed a tutor in that institution.

A window is being put into the roof of the ticket office at the depot, to let more light in upon the depot master.

Abraham Lincoln Assembly of the G. S. B., will hereafter hold their meetings in the rooms over Still's Restaurant.

During the gas eclipse the Town Library will close on Monday and Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock. Monday evening the rooms are open at 5 o'clock.

On Monday, a young man stopping at George Hittiger's in Cummingsville, fell from a horse and broke both bones of the right arm.

Bugler Charles Reed, formerly of Woburn, has been elected junior 2d lieutenant of the Malden Light Battery, in place of George Barrett, resigned.

The Unitarian Society have made arrangements for a picnic, and will go next Tuesday to Greenwood Grove, at Greenwood. They will go in teams, starting from the church in the morning.

Any one wanting a good night's sleep, will stop at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store and get a Canopy, the only real security against mosquitoes.

The Hugh de Payens Encampment of Knights Templars, of Melrose, started on an excursion to Bangor, Me., last Monday morning. Eight of its members are residents of Woburn, most of whom were among the excursionists.

The beautiful (?) drop scene that for several weeks has obstructed the view of the Common, was removed on Friday, its mission being ended, and we may now see Manager Regan and his superintendents preparing the stage for the grand tableau of "The Brazen Soldier."

Meetings are held on Sunday in the oak grove on Railroad street, near Woods Hill. Spiritualists are the principal supporters of the meetings, although others are freely invited, and courteously received if they choose to speak. Mark Allen was present last Sunday and addressed the company. Another meeting will be held next Sunday.

The Newton Journal says that Rev. Dr. Stockbridge and lady, formerly residents of this town, who lately lost both a daughter and a son at Paris, within a brief period, have forwarded to the Baptist Sabbath school, at Newton, of which the deceased daughter was a member, the sum of \$100 as a memorial of their beloved ones, the money to be expended in the purchase of appropriate books for the library of the school.

To those in want of a good lounge, cheap, let me say I am manufacturing lounges at all prices, from \$7.00 to \$21.00 warranted as good as the best. Step in and see not only one of the best assortments of lounges, but of all kinds of home furnishings, to be found at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store, next door to the Methodist Church.

All who like the luxury of a good shave, quickly and neatly none, should call at Ronco's rooms (formerly Barrett's) in Bank Block. Everything is clean and neat, each customer is furnished with a clean towel, and no pains spared to make the comfort of his patrons complete. He is also a good hairdresser, and serves all who call on him skillfully and well.

Messrs. N. J. Simonds and J. B. McDonald, with commendable enterprise, have made a great improvement in the sidewalks bordering their establishments. A foot has been added to its width, and the whole covered with concrete, which now makes this one of the best sidewalks in town. Mr. Simonds has also concreted the yard and driveway to his factory. He has just completed an addition to the factory, five stories high 33 feet in length, and as wide as the old building. A monument of industry has also been erected on his premises in the shape of a brick chimney 100 feet in height.

A friend who knows all about it, says that "The Nursery" is the best magazine for children that is printed. We have carefully examined the August number, and now fully endorse the opinion given above. There are pictures on every page, and good ones too, with stories which just suit the little folks they are written for. Fathers and Mothers look at the "Nursery," and you will surely want it. For sale at Horton's.

The shoe and leather dealers of Boston propose forming a permanent shoe and leather association, and steps have been taken to secure that end. The following gentlemen are a committee to devise a plan for the formation of the association:

Warren Sawyer, Hon. William Claiborne, Hon. William B. Spooner, Hon. S. R. Spaulding, John Cummings, Albert L. Coolidge, Benjamin E. Cole, Daniel Harwood, Charles F. Parker, George W. Mudge, Augustus F. Martin, Lewis W. Nute, Charles W. Kimball, William Atherton.

Mr. R. Farrar offers for sale his cottage on Court street. It is desirably situated, the grounds are well stocked with fruit trees, a workshop that can be made into a barn is in the yard, it is in a good neighborhood, and altogether it is one of the best places offered. The terms are easy, and persons desiring a pleasant home had better avail themselves of this opportunity.

The estate of John S. Richardson, on Richardson Row, Winchester, is to be sold at auction on the 21st of August. The estate comprises a dwelling house and 75,000 feet of land, and twenty-five building lots, containing from ten to thirty thousand feet each. The land is pleasantly situated near the railroad, schools, churches, &c., and is one of the best opportunities yet offered to secure good building site.

Mosquito frames, all sizes and all prices, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store.

"Our Young Folks," for August is a splendid number. The picture of a little one "Going to sleep," is very fine, as is also "Morning Glory," another treatment of the same subject. The story of a bad boy is continued, and several very nice stories. There is a splendid song called the Berrying Song, with the music printed with it, which we advise the boys to learn so they can sing as they go to the berry pasture. Be sure and get this number of "Our Young Folks."

Last week, a son of Simon Blake fell from a fence and injured his arm. A doctor was called who pronounced the injury trifling. The arm beginning to swell, however, the parents became alarmed, and calling another doctor he pronounced it a fracture of one of the bones of the forearm, and reduced it in the usual manner. On Thursday, the boy was down town to see the circus turnout, and was knocked down and run over by a passing team. He was bruised considerably and his ear cut. He was taken and cared for.

About one o'clock this (Friday) morning, a fire was discovered in a barn on Chestnut street, belonging to C. H. Blaisdell. The barn and contents were entirely destroyed. It contained three tons of hay, a lot of shoe stock, and tools and machines for manufacturing shoe stock. Mr. Blaisdell estimates his loss at \$2000, on which there is \$600 insurance.

The fire was the work of an incendiary. Steamer No. 1 and the hose carriage were on hand, but owing to a defect in the steamer she played but a few minutes. The Hook and Ladder Co. did good service. Where were the other engines?

Workmen commenced digging on the Common last Wednesday, preparatory to the laying of the foundation of the soldiers' monument. The Common will be graded up four feet in the center. Around the monument will be a circle of grass, skirted by a gravel walk. From this walk, three paths will converge, one leading to the present entrance on Pleasant street, another to the entrance opposite the post office, and a third to the Grammar school entrance. A second circular walk will be laid around the monument, the intervening space being sodded. The corners of the Common will be reduced, and a broad promenade extended around it. The plan of these alterations was drawn by Amasa Farrier, Esq., of Stoneham.

A young man named William P. Stevens, employed at John Cummings & Co.'s tannery, died very suddenly on Tuesday. He had just returned from dinner, and was at work at a currier's table. Having up a side of leather he had been engaged on, he turned back to the table and fell upon it insensible, and died almost instantly. A post mortem examination was held on Thursday Morning. The condition of the heart established the fact that his death was caused by a diseased condition of that organ. He was a native of New Brunswick, and had lived here but a short time. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and Mishawum Division attended his funeral in the Orthodox church, Thursday afternoon. Over one hundred of his fellow workmen were also present, and walked in the procession to the cemetery.

For one of the best varieties of Chamber-jets, call at POLLOCK'S.

Deputy State Constable John E. Tidd, with officers Richardson, Howard, Gilman, Neenan, Gould, Holden, Oldham and Souten, made a raid in Woburn on Wednesday, and seized the liquor they found in the places entered. The places visited were the Central House, John H. Connolly, Thomas Salmon, and Andrew McHugh. The force was divided in such manner that all the places were entered simultaneously. At the Central House, they found whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, wine, mixed liquor, ale and porter, about fifteen gallons. At Connolly's they seized ten gallons of rum and fifteen of whiskey. They only found half a gallon of whiskey at Salmon's. At McHugh's they got 88 bottles of ale and half a pint of brandy. The warrants were made returnable to Trial Justice I. O. Carter, Esq., of Arlington. This being the first seizure under the present law, caused considerable talk upon the street. The seizure was conducted quietly, however, and the liquor taken away and stored in the basement of Town Hall.

For the Journal.

"LOVE PURITY, AND FIDELITY."—The above is the motto of a certain secret organization called the "Sons of Temperance," which claims to be organized for the promotion of temperance upon a platform so broad as to embrace within its fraternal circle "the entire brotherhood of man," leaving their religious and political opinions with their conscience and country. These principles were beautifully illustrated in Mishawum Division, No. 59, of this town, by the expulsion, a few weeks since, from their body a respectable citizen of Woburn, because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division. This division claims to be the only organization in town that is working for the promotion of temperance, and that if it should go down, the cause of temperance in Woburn would be at an end.

MORE ANON.

Happy school life! O, how swiftly—
Hast thou fled on wings of light!
Slightly, with unseen footstep,
Thou hast wandered from our sight.
Lightly we perceive thy leaving,
Dreaming thou wouldst ever last.
When we passed and left thee, already
Thou hadst vanished in the past!
Yet in memory deeply buried,
Are the lessons thou hast taught,
Guiding us to wisdom's pathways,
Shining each the dusty thought.
Often will our thoughts recall them,
As we toil through coming years.
Oh! how oft, with grateful pleasure,
Sometimes, too, with silent tears,
Even the times that now unite us,
For these evening hours we spent,
Will be remembered, when we meet,
Singing we now find heaven,
O'er the thought of the dusty thought.
In the happy hour of life,
As we tell through coming years,
Keep us faithful in the strife!
We will then press nobly onward,
Be our path white or if it may,
Trusting He who marked it for us,
Will be with us all the way.
When this life's short journey's over,
May the happy home above us,
In that happy home above us,
Where is known no sad farewell.

The exercises closed with prayer by Rev. Swift Byington.

For dinner and berry baskets, call at POLLOCK'S.

The Christian Union Sunday School go to Nahant this (Friday) morning.

There was preaching in Lindenwood Cemetery last Sunday by Rev. M. M. Parkhurst. He will preach again at the same place next Sunday evening, at six o'clock.

Deputy State Constable Tidd has notified several of our business men that their places must hereafter be closed on Sundays.

About a hundred of the Orthodox Sunday School went to Nahant, last Saturday, in the "Gen. Sherman," "Kearse," and "Prairie Flower" barges, furnished by W. H. Powers, and had a good time.

John Garrigan has been sentenced to 3 months in the House of Correction for keeping a liquor nuisance in Stoneham. John Hogan who was tried for an assault on John Garrigan in Justice Bucknam's office, was let off by paying the costs.

A national convention of the Daughters of St. Crispin is to be held in Lynn, on the 27th inst. The programme embraces, besides the necessary organizing and general business features, public meetings, at which will be present many of the women speakers upon labor reform.

Francis Lorenzo of Stoneham, died very suddenly in Saugus last Wednesday. He was visiting a friend, and after eating dinner as usual, stepped out into the yard and was taken with bleeding. He returned to the house and died in a few minutes. It is thought rupture of a blood vessel was the cause of his death.

The Hugh de Payens encampment of Knights Templars, contains a number of the citizens of Stoneham, and among the officers we notice the names of M. P. Sweetser, J. B. Norton, Samuel Tidd, and C. C. Dike. They have gone on a five days' excursion to Maine, and left at 9:15 Monday morning, reaching Portland at one o'clock. They were received by the Portland Commandery, and conducted through the principal streets on board a steamer for a sail in Portland harbor. After an hour's sail they landed on an island, and enjoyed the pleasures of a clam bake. They returned to Portland at six, and after refreshment at 10 P. M. They arrived at Bangor at 10 A. M. Tuesday, after a delightful trip, and were received by the St. John Commandery at that place. After a march through the street, they partook of a collation at the St. John's headquarters. In the evening they participated in a grand ball and promenade concert. They left Bangor Wednesday forenoon, and arrived in Augusta at 2 P. M. They were received by the Trinity Commandery of Augusta and the Maine Commandery of Gardiner. They partook of a collation at Granite Hall and were then escorted to the Augusta House.

We would call the attention of the people to the fact that we have one of the best spring beds to be found anywhere. Call and see it at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store.

The exercises of the graduating class of the Stoneham High School, took place in the Town Hall, last Friday evening. The hall was crowded with the friends of the scholars, an unusual interest being taken in the exercises, from the fact that for several years there has been no class graduate. The class consisted of two boys and six girls, the former being the first boys to graduate since the establishment of the school. The school numbered 38 at the close of the term. At the examinations of candidates for admission, 18 scholars from the Grammar school were admitted. The next term will commence Sept. 6th.

The exercises were opened with music by the Stoneham Band, which gave very good satisfaction, playing at intervals throughout the evening. The "Salutatory," was by Ida E. Hersam. Next came an essay on "Words," by Josie Bryant. Amos E. Johnson declaimed "Ideas the life of a people." Essay by Sara F. Harriman, "Ashes of Roses." Essay by Ella R. Spiller, "The rights and mission of woman." An extract from Charles Sumner's Alabama Claims speech, was delivered by Charles A. Stone. Dora Gould read an essay with the caption,

"Beware of desperate steps! The darkest day, Live but to-morrow, will have passed away."

A dialogue, "The excitement at Kettleville," adapted from a magazine sketch by Miss Chase, the assistant teacher of the school. There were nine characters represented, which were borne by the class and Master Ross. Its delivery was a pleasing feature of the entertainment. The "Valedictory" was by Carrie M. Kingman. All the essays were original. The diplomas were then presented by Henry B. Wood, Esq., of the School Committee. The following "Parting Hymn," written for the occasion, by Sara F. Harriman, one of the graduating class, was then sung:

Happy school life! O, how swiftly—
Hast thou fled on wings of light!
Slightly, with unseen footstep,
Thou hast wandered from our sight.
Lightly we perceive thy leaving,
Dreaming thou wouldst ever last.
When we passed and left thee, already
Thou hadst vanished in the past!

Yet in memory deeply buried,
Are the lessons thou hast taught,
Guiding us to wisdom's pathways,
Shining each the dusty thought.
Often will our thoughts recall them,
As we toil through coming years.
Oh! how oft, with grateful pleasure,
Sometimes, too, with silent tears,
Even the times that now unite us,
For these evening hours we spent,
Will be remembered, when we meet,
Singing we now find heaven,
O'er the thought of the dusty thought.
In the happy hour of life,
As we tell through coming years,
Keep us faithful in the strife!
We will then press nobly onward,
Be our path white or if it may,
Trusting He who marked it for us,
Will be with us all the way.
When this life's short journey's over,
May the happy home above us,
In that happy home above us,
Where is known no sad farewell.

The exercises closed with prayer by Rev. Swift Byington.

For dinner and berry baskets, call at POLLOCK'S.

By the courtesy of the Selectmen, we have received the following facts in regard to the valuation of Stoneham, which they have just completed:

Real Estate	\$1,447,313.00
Personal Estate	419,204.00
Total	\$1,866,517.00
Gain over 1898	\$76,699.00
Number of polls	1,193
Dwellings	613
Croves	239
Number of scholars between the ages of 5 and 15, boys, 350, girls 373, total 722	
Rate of taxation, \$19 per thousand.	

Below are the names of all persons and firms in Stoneham, assessed a tax of \$50. and upwards, for the year 1899:

Philander Ames	\$133.22
A. W. Arnold	53.22
W. J. Battles	247.22
Wm. S. Bates & Co.	190.00
Padilla Beard	59.22
K. H. Blanchard	52.72
John Botume, Jr.	177.02
Sam. L. Brown	62.40
C. H. Brown	154.22
W. S. Brown	58.22
N. F. Bruce	61.72
Sam. L. Bryant	80.22
Lavinia Bryant	66.00
John G. Bryant	65.72
Bryant & Foley	90.00
Joseph Buck	83.72
Edward & Dexter Bucknam	51.94
Geo. Bucknam	54.72
John Bucknam	202.22
Chas. Brothers	208.00
S. G. B. Coombs	105.22
Charles Copeland	44.22
Geo. Cowdry	87.22
A. H. Cowdry	96.22
R. R. Danforth	105.22
Blake Daniels	59.22
Geo. W. Dike	126.72
Lyman Dike	181.62
C. C. Dike	111.72
G. L. W. Dike, & Co.	60.00
Edw. Doyle	56.22
Cornelius Doyle	97.22
E. P. Dunklee	205.72
T. G. Durkee	114.22
John E. Dwyer	78.62
J. H. Eastman, heirs of	56.00
William Edson	62.22
Charles Emerson	96.22
Mathew Foley	182.22
James Forest	59.82
Horace Ford	57.82
Joseph Fowler	92.00
Wm. G. Fuller	261.72
Mary Fuller	62.00
Arad Gerry	602.92
Lee Gerry	64.00
E. B. Gerry	60.22
Edw. Gerry	212.22
Andrew Gilmore	213.22
Horace Goodrich	75.22
H. W. Gordon	60.72
James H. Gould	169.22
Harrah Gould	52.00
Luke Gove	148.22
Samuel Green	213.42
John Green	65.00
Joseph Green	67.22
A. Green	82.22
Green Brothers	134.22
James A. Green	50.42
Elisha Green	118.22
T. H. Hadley	74.22
Orin Hancock	163.22
L. P. Hawkins	131.22
Cyrus Hay	56.72
Francis Hay	522.22
Orin Hersam	62.00
Isaac Hersam	62.22
Luther Hill	1221.22
John Hill, & Co.	724.52
Aaron Hill	968.61
Luther Hill and Aaron Hill	286.22
Luther Hill, John and Arad Gerry	64.00
Daniel Hill, heirs of	326.00
Rose & Hill	201.00
E. S. Hill	380.00
F. S. Hill & Co.	147.22
Wm. Hard	370.00
Joseph Leeds	51.22
Joseph A. Lovejoy	177.42
Lewis Maxwell	73.42
John Maxwell	50.22
H. H. Mawhinney	378.22
H. H. Mawhinney & Co.	79.22
Mckenzie	200.00
Wm. H. Measer & Co.	141.44
T. J. Melburn	61.82
Charles T. Norton	72.22
Edward Oram	44.32
John C. Paige	116.22
Cyrus Parker	60.00
Bond, M. Perry	62.22
D. G. Perry	82.22
Wm. E. Peterson	69.82
James Pierce	42.52
Henry Pier	98.22
Wm. R. Rice	107.02
B. F. Richardson	146.22
Richardson and Gilchrist	230.00
Samuel Richardson	69.22
S. & R. G. Richardson	50.00
George K. Richardson	56.20
Samuel Richardson, 2d	141.72
T. W. D. Richardson	149.00
Wm. H. Richardson, heirs of	60.00
Wm. D. Richardson	86.22
J. G. Rounds	201.22
Levi S. Rowe	69.22
Vincent Rowe, heirs	50.00
Wm. S. Sawyer	80.22
W. F. Stevens	382.62
Stevens & Vanvorbes	209.00
Archie Stevens	131.22
John Steele	157.52
Carroll Sweetser	172.72
Ellen M. Sweetser	96.90
Brown Sweetser	132.00
Wm. Sweetser	70.72
Elbridge Thorp	70.72
James M. Thompson	1209.60
Wm. Tidd & Co.	50.00
Wm. Tidd	168.22
James Watt	130.22
Wm. F. Walker	107.22
S. J. Whitely	50.22
J. T. Whitely	172.22
Jerry Whitehouse	152.22
William Williams	167.22
Calvin Wilkins	142.22
H. W. Wilkins	47.50
Sarah Wilkins	47.50
John H. Wright	70.22

Herick Batchelder
Moses A. Dow
J. H. Eaton
J. B. Eaton
Win. Foster, heirs
Joseph Gould
James Hartshorn
John Hallowell
John Lynde
Joseph Lynde
Chas. Lynde
Thad. Richardson
E. T. & T. H. Russell
Wm. Russell
M. L. Morse
F. J. Tuley, heirs

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is sold by most of our Druggists and Merchants, and is considered one of the best remedies for pain in market, and is so clean and delicious to use, that it is rather of a luxury than a medicine.

Repairing done at short notice, and by the best of workmen, at POLLOCK'S.

The Medford Savings Bank, which was chartered by the last Legislature, has been opened twenty-two business days and has received deposits to the amount of over twelve thousand dollars from about two hundred depositors. This success speaks well for the prudent and thrifty inhabitants of old Medford.

For the celebrated Mason Fruit Jar, call at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store.

The Boston Post, the leading Democratic journal of New England, referring to the cowardly attack upon the colored printer, Douglas, says:

We see no reason, if a negro be respectable, well behaved and competent, why he should not be permitted to follow any avocation he desires, and serve whoever wishes to employ him. One of the most faithful men we ever had in our office was a negro, who lived with us for twenty-five years, and when he died we sincerely mourned the loss of a true friend. We think all combinations of the many to oppress the few not only unjust, but mean and cowardly—gross violations of those personal rights which are the vital attributes of republican liberty.

Letter from California.

Correspondence of the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1, 1899.

I closed my last letter, I believe, by going as far as Corinne, Salt Lake. I now resume my account at that place. As you proceed westward, the alkali dust is, if possible, more annoying, the ground being white with it until you get to the base of the Sierra Nevada. The same rough, desolate appearance of the country continues. High, round-topped hills, sharp eminences, sage-covered plains and rolling lands, deep canons and gulches succeed each other, in which are plenty of game.

It was moonlight night, I was up at 2 1/2 A. M., to see the approach to the Sierras. The view of the mountains at a distance, on the plains, is much like the view on approaching land on the ocean. High, cloud-like mountains dimly show themselves, which would deceive an inexperienced person. The distance through the Sierras here is about one hundred miles. If the passage of the Black Hills is grand, this is magnificent. The one is massive, broad, imposing; the other sharp, abrupt, surprising. Tremendous canons, immense fissures and sharp eminences abound. At sunrise we arrived at Donner Lake—so named after a family who perished near it by being overwhelmed with snow in passing through—and a most magnificent sight was in view. We were riding on the sides of high mountains above the clouds, with snow all around us. As the sun rose, it shone upon the clouds, which looked like silver, or white satin. Most beautiful sight! We were shut out from earth, and our view was of the silver lining. Presently the clouds began to break, disclosing in spots the lake beneath, which was as smooth as a mirror—a fairy scene indeed, scarcely equalled elsewhere. As we advanced, now going around some mountain, across some deep gorge or abrupt point, the scenery, if possible, grew

A good assortment of feathers and all kinds of bedding, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store, next to Methodist Church.

A correspondent suggests that the inebriated person who proposed to escort his girl to see, "Crossing the Delaware," should do so on "Birthright's" Washday.

Charles White, the lion tamer, travelling with Thayer's Menagerie, was actually eaten up by the lions on Friday night, in a small town in Michigan. He was struck in the shoulder by one, knocked down, torn to pieces, and part of his body devoured before they could be beaten off.

An instrument called a "vitalometer" is on exhibition in New York. Its purpose is to enable persons buried alive to give the alarm to their friends above ground.

The Pacific Railroad is so long that flirtations begun in the East culminate in marriage by the time the parties reach San Francisco. The contracts are usually "sealed" at Salt Lake.

A great fish is annoying the new French cable. Congress will soothe the troubled breast when it meets.

Packer, the democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is very rich. His enemies say it is a convention packer.

In New York City fresh milk is condensed every day and sold instead of milk in the ordinary form. Half a pint supplies an ordinary family.

"Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie!" shouted a little boy.

Man's happiness is said to hang upon a thread. This must be the thread that is never at hand to sew on the shirt-button that is always off.

A woman being enjoined to try the effects of kindness upon her husband, and being told that it would heap coals of fire on his head, replied that she had "tried boiling water, and it didn't do a bit of good."

Don't work in the heat without some protection against sun-stroke besides a straw hat. A few hickory leaves or some layers of paper in the crown of the hat are good non-conductors.

"Typ me a ballad, lady fair, my lady a ballad typ." And ye man he twirled ye black monstache that covered ye upper lip. She lays aside her "broiderie"—for hys love she stryves to wyne—and to the weirdlike ayre lady faire attuned her mandolin. "I do not care for ye old romance of y days of old," says he, "but rather I'd hear, if my lady please, some touching melody." And over ye lady's music book ye gallant soldier leens, while she sings, with a sweet and angel voice, "Captain Jinks of ye Horse Marines."

Parlor set—two young people courting.

What the "Journal of Medicine" says of Dr. Morrill's Physiology of Women advertised in another column.

The appearance of this work has proved a book of good and a solace from the ills of life, to a large number of our countrymen. None are too wise to be benefited by it.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, it taken according to directions. They all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digests, the blood is purified, the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient grows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his cleared lungs and his treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile secretions, and the liver is relieved of its work, and the food can be taken with great ease, (that will unlock the gall bladder, break the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.) Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Sawood Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Sawood, which the preparation is made of, assists in the removal of the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into a pleasant blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, to stop fever, and by so doing they destroy the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweat, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Canker, Clevered Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, or course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleurisy, adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of indurated matter, and the doctor is in such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasted, but it is the whole system. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's medicine, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the above medicines, and since his recovery many thousands of similar sufferings have been cured by Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not at all necessary to consult a doctor. For testimonials, see the book, or send for a copy to the Principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 22 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 33 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. Give advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirator the price is \$5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sawood Tonic each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 for a half dozen Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. G. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St., Boston, Wholesale agents. For sale by all druggists.

CARD.
MRS. ROBBIE
Will receive pupils for instruction in VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, after May 15th, at residence, Fairmount street.

THE PAIN KILLER IS SOLD BY
All Dealers in Family Medicines.

Died.
In Woburn, July 20th, William Stephens, aged 34 years.
In Woburn, July 20th, Charles M. Finn, aged 1 year and 6 months.
In Concord, N. H., July 9th, Mr. Charles West, formerly brakeman on the Woburn Branch railroad, aged 24 years, 6 months, and 15 days.
In Saugus, July 21st, Francis Lorenzo, of Stoneham.
In Wakefield, July 19th, Mrs. Hannah Emerson, widow of the late Benjamin Emerson, aged 78 years.
In Galveston, Texas, June 16th, of scarlet fever, Mary L. Howard, granddaughter of Mrs. C. A. Robertson, aged 8 years, 10 months.

New Advertisements.
Pleasant Cottage For Sale.
On Court street, Woburn, near the Warren Academy, a pleasant cottage, containing 8 rooms, in good order. There is a good well of water in the yard. The estate contains 8000 feet of land, well stocked with fruit bearing trees and vines. There is also a good building, the grounds suitable for a workshop or stable. Terms easy. Apply to R. FAIRBANK, Pleasant street, opposite Court street, Woburn, July 23d, 1869.

Notice.
The Directors of the New Woburn Street Railroad Company, will receive SEALED PROPOSALS for Leasing their Road, until Sept. 1st, 1869. Proposals directed to Albert Thompson, Superintendent, North Woburn, previous to that date, will receive the attention of the Directors.
Per order, A. THOMPSON, Supr.
July 20th, 1869.

RONCO'S HAIR DRESSING ROOMS.
The subscriber having purchased the fixtures of the Hair Dressing Room formerly occupied by Mr. A. B. Barrett, offers his services to the citizens of Woburn.
Hair Cutting and Curling, Dressing and Dyeing, Shaving and Shampooing.
Seately and quickly done and satisfaction guaranteed. A clean towel for each customer. Especial attention given to—
Ladies and Children.
No pains will be spared to maintain the high reputation these rooms have so long held, and customers may rest assured that their comfort and convenience will at all times be carefully considered.

DAVID RONCO, BANK BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
3m44
DWELLING HOUSE, And 25 Splendid Building Lots
The subscriber having purchased the fixtures of the Hair Dressing Room formerly occupied by Mr. A. B. Barrett, offers his services to the citizens of Woburn.
Hair Cutting and Curling, Dressing and Dyeing, Shaving and Shampooing.
Seately and quickly done and satisfaction guaranteed. A clean towel for each customer. Especial attention given to—
Ladies and Children.
No pains will be spared to maintain the high reputation these rooms have so long held, and customers may rest assured that their comfort and convenience will at all times be carefully considered.

IN WINCHESTER, To be sold at Public Auction.
On Monday, Aug. 2, 1869,
At 5 o'clock P. M., in the flourishing town of Winchester, 8 miles from Boston, DWELLING HOUSE, with about 75,000 feet of Land situate on the Eastern side of Washington street, within four miles of the Boston and Lowell Railroad. The House is thoroughly built, contains 12 rooms, besides the L. There is a well of the purest water on the premises, and in addition the house is supplied with pure spring water by an aqueduct which is sufficient to supply a family or an artificial pond, which can be formed in front of the house with trifling expense. An abundance of Fruit trees, including some fifty choice Pear trees, and also shrubbery, on the estate. More land can be had with the above if desired.

Also, about 25 LOTS OF LAND adjoining the above estate, containing from 10,000 to 20,000 feet each, bounded by the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and Main and Maple avenues. Part of the lots are well covered with Fruit Trees, all eligibly located, some of them commanding unsurpassed views of the adjoining towns, affording an opportunity seldom occurring of obtaining at a low price so many good building lots all of easy access, railroad, school and church facilities unsurpassed in the vicinity.
Also, A FEW GOOD BUILDING LOTS on Cross Street, of suitable size for men of moderate means, within two minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot, just the thing for mechanics working in Boston.
Terms of sale liberal and made known at sale. A small portion of the purchase money will be required down. Cars will leave the Lowell depot in Boston at 2 o'clock.
Persons desirous of purchasing can obtain full particulars from the subscriber, or from the following named persons, by applying to J. B. JUDSON, at New England City and County, Hanover street, Boston; or to J. H. ROYCE, Woburn, or to the publisher of JOHN S. RICHARDSON, Wm. Winn, Ave't, Winchester, July 20, 1869.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, it taken according to directions. They all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digests, the blood is purified, the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient grows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his cleared lungs and his treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile secretions, and the liver is relieved of its work, and the food can be taken with great ease, (that will unlock the gall bladder, break the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.) Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Sawood Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Sawood, which the preparation is made of, assists in the removal of the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into a pleasant blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, to stop fever, and by so doing they destroy the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweat, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Canker, Clevered Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, or course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleurisy, adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of indurated matter, and the doctor is in such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasted, but it is the whole system. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's medicine, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Sawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the above medicines, and since his recovery many thousands of similar sufferings have been cured by Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not at all necessary to consult a doctor. For testimonials, see the book, or send for a copy to the Principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 22 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 33 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. Give advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirator the price is \$5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sawood Tonic each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 for a half dozen Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. G. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St., Boston, Wholesale agents. For sale by all druggists.

CARD.
MRS. ROBBIE
Will receive pupils for instruction in VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, after May 15th, at residence, Fairmount street.

THE PAIN KILLER IS SOLD BY
All Dealers in Family Medicines.

New Advertisements.
\$500 Reward!
WE ARE SELLING OUR DRESS GOODS AT MUCH BELOW COST
For the next 60 days, we shall sell any garment in our immense stock AT LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF MANUFACTURE. We defy the World. LOOK! For \$1.00, HEAVY LINEN PANTS. For \$1.25, HEAVY LINEN SACKS. For \$1.00, HEAVY LINEN VESTS. For \$12.00, AN ALL-WOOL BUSINESS SUIT. For \$15.50, A GENUINE SILK MIXED SUIT. For \$7.00, AN ALL-WOOL SACK. ONE THOUSAND ALL-WOOL VESTS, For \$1.00. The best Linen Finish, Cloth Lined. PAPER COLLARS 2 Boxes for 25 Cents. WILMOT'S, 121 Washington St., Boston. OPPOSITE WATER STREET. 6844

UNITED PIANO MAKERS. CELEBRATED GRAND & SQUARE FIRST PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.
The united piano makers' stock company is composed exclusively of superior workmen, who have held prominent positions in some of the best Piano-Forte Establishments in this country and Europe. They challenge the most thorough scrutiny, and are willing to subject their instruments to any test or comparison with those of any other manufacturer, as to touch, sweetness and depth of tone, durability, gracefulness of proportion, beauty of finish, &c. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

We Are Selling Our DRESS GOODS AT MUCH BELOW COST
For the next 60 days, we shall sell any garment in our immense stock AT LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF MANUFACTURE. We defy the World. LOOK! For \$1.00, HEAVY LINEN PANTS. For \$1.25, HEAVY LINEN SACKS. For \$1.00, HEAVY LINEN VESTS. For \$12.00, AN ALL-WOOL BUSINESS SUIT. For \$15.50, A GENUINE SILK MIXED SUIT. For \$7.00, AN ALL-WOOL SACK. ONE THOUSAND ALL-WOOL VESTS, For \$1.00. The best Linen Finish, Cloth Lined. PAPER COLLARS 2 Boxes for 25 Cents. WILMOT'S, 121 Washington St., Boston. OPPOSITE WATER STREET. 6844

UNITED PIANO MAKERS. CELEBRATED GRAND & SQUARE FIRST PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.
The united piano makers' stock company is composed exclusively of superior workmen, who have held prominent positions in some of the best Piano-Forte Establishments in this country and Europe. They challenge the most thorough scrutiny, and are willing to subject their instruments to any test or comparison with those of any other manufacturer, as to touch, sweetness and depth of tone, durability, gracefulness of proportion, beauty of finish, &c. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard room, bath room, water-closet, and all the modern conveniences; with furnace, range, large cellar, &c. and well supplied with hard and soft water. The stable has accommodations for two or three horses, and ample carriage room. The land is well supplied with full grown fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. all in a healthy condition. The estate is an elevated ground, commanding extensive views of all directions, and the immediate neighborhood is in every particular desirable as a genteel place of residence. It will be sold on very favorable terms of payment. Apply at the house, or at the house-furnishing store of W. B. WADMAN, 117 Washington street, Boston. Woburn, June 17, 1869. W. B. WADMAN.

FOR SALE. Genteel and Desirable Residence in Woburn.
A valuable and beautifully situated estate on Academy Hill in Woburn, occupied by the subscriber, adjoining the residence of Mr. John Munroe, Esq., and within three or five minutes' walk of the railroad station at Woburn Center, consisting of—
A Large Modern Built House, Stable and Outbuildings,
And about 45,000 feet of land. The house is substantially built and very commodious. It contains a parlor, sitting room, library, kitchen and wash-room on the first floor, and nine good size chambers, large billiard

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVIII: No. 45.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

If You should ever get Married.

If you should ever get married, John,
I'll tell you what to do—
Go get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two;
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it—
And if you begin love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.
In furniture be moderate, John,
And let the stuffed chair wait;
One looking-glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things,
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford it, they
Will look better a year hence.
Some think they must have pictures, John,
Superb and costly, too;
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember how the wise man said,
A tent and love within it
Is better than a splendid house,
With bickering every minute.
And one word as to cooking, John,
Your wife can do that best;
For love, to make the heart rise,
Is better far than yeast.
No matter if each day you don't
Bring turkey for your table—
'Twill better relish by-and-by,
When you are better able.
For all you buy, pay money, John,
Money that's very day!
If you would have your life run smooth
There is no better way.
A note to pay is an ugly thing—
If thing you choose to call it;
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.
And now, when you are married, John,
Don't try to ape the rich;
It took them many a toilsome year
To gain their envied riches.
And if you should gain the summit, John,
Look well to your beginning;
And then will all you win repay
The toil and care of winning.
A hand-to-hand affair—Marriage.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and all chronic eruptions readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and permanently cures by his popular remedies.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De Laet & Corbetta) would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the same business as formerly. Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

DR. C. T. LANG.

Surgeon-Dentist.
Cor. Woburn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn, Mass.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon.

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN
1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.
(The same house as he occupied in 1844.)
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 3 P. M.
Woburn, Dec. 16, 1865—13

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

Livery, Hack, and Boarding
STABLE
MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS
AND PIANOS
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.
July 18—69

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,
COURT STREET.
Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton Square to 125 Boylston Street, near Rev. Dr. Ganey's church.
Woburn, July 31, 1868.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS
AND CELLAR BUILDERS.
Park St., Rear of Baptist Church,
WOBURN.
Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

Mr. King's Mother-in-Law.

BY MISS ALICE GRAY.

'My dear, I think we are all here. We may go down to tea,' said Mr. Jonas King to his wife, looking round upon a cheerful little company in his own house. 'No; there is one more to come,' said a voice behind him.

Mr. King looked round with a start, and beheld a tall man standing in the doorway, whose head nearly touched the top of it. He glanced at his wife, who also stared at the new comer in astonishment. Stepping up to him, he said: 'You are a stranger to me sir. To what do we owe this honor?'

The tall man, without moving a muscle of his face, took out a card and handed it to Mr. King, who looked at it and turned pale.

Then he said with many a pause and catching of breath:

'Won't you sir—lay aside your hat and—accompany us down to tea? Our friends here were—ha! ha! about to give us the pleasure of their—company, and we should be—a—happy—oh, yes! very happy! to—have you join with us.'

The unknown had heard this speech with his deep black eyes fixed immovably upon Mr. King to the end, without taking advantage of the many pauses and hesitations to 'cut in,' as school boys say, or bridging them with sympathetic smile or bow. He now slowly replied:

'I will certainly remove my hat if I should join you at tea; but hadn't I, glancing at the company, better wait for you here?'

'Oh, no! Come down and take a cup of tea—take a cup of tea,' said Mr. King, fusing with his bunch of seals, and looking everywhere but at the stranger.

'As you please,' said the latter. 'Perhaps you will introduce me to your wife?'

'Oh! ah! excuse me,' said Mr. King. 'My dear, this is Mr. Lining, from—' the place was inaudible.

Mr. Lining bowed low.

'The young lady on your right,' pursued Mr. King, 'is Miss Madison, a young neighbor of ours; and next to her is Mrs. Madison, her daughter—that is her mother. Mr. Lining, ladies; and further on is Mrs. White, pointing to a spinster of thirty-five, and her three daughters, and Mr. White.'

They went down to tea. 'I feel queerish,' whispered Mrs. White. 'It makes me feel like Faust and Mephistopheles. You know he said he'd wait for him. Don't you think the light burns a little blue?'

'Mr. King has committed a murder in a foreign land,' said her friend; and both looked at the light-hearted, nervous little man, and tried to fancy him the hero of a tragedy.

'Maybe it's a sheriff's officer,' continued the last young lady.

'No, it can't be that,' said Miss White; 'for he would have sent in word for Mr. King to step out in the hall.'

'Is that the way it is done, dear?' returned her companion. 'I don't know much about it. We have never had such a visitor.'

'Mr. King,' said his wife severely, 'does your friend take tea or coffee?'

'Coffee, thank you,' responded a hoarse, deep voice.

'Cream and sugar?' continued the lady, looking entirely away from him.

'No cream.'

The black dose was sent with looks as black. Mr. King gave an imploring glance at his wife.

After what seemed an interminable evening, the host and hostess were left alone with the stranger. 'My dear,' said Mr. King, 'I met Mr. Lining, at least I heard of him in—a—at the South. Perhaps he will be persuaded to spend the night with us. Could you not, sir?'

The invitation was accepted.

'Have you been long in this country?' hazarded Mr. King.

'Some time,' replied his companion. 'In fact I have never left it.'

'Never left it!' echoed Mr. King. 'Why I understood—'

'You understood? I beg your pardon!' said his companion.

'O, nothing, nothing!' said Mr. King. 'Again that fixed look like the ghost in Hamlet.'

Mr. King accompanied his guest to his room and hoped he would find everything to his satisfaction.

'Yes,' replied the tall man, in deep sepulchral tones; 'I think I shall find everything to my satisfaction.'

Mr. King shuddered and left him.

'My dear,' exclaimed Mrs. King, as soon as he gained his own room, 'who is this man?'

'Don't talk to me!' said Jonas, tearing off his coat and cravat distractedly; 'don't talk to me!'

'But I want to know who he is, and where he comes from.'

'I can't tell you. I don't know.'

'Where did you ever see him?'

'Never saw him in my life before—never want to again.'

'What does he want?'

'I know no more than you do.'

'Why did you ask him to stay all night?'

'Woman you will drive me crazy! Will you let me alone? I shall sleep up stairs to-night, and seizing his dressing gown he marched off to an upper room.

There he sat down on the side of the bed to ruminate. What should he do? what would become of him? He wanted to rush out of the house, but no more thought of attempting it than a rush to the moon, for he felt a perfect certainty of being heard, and stopped as he passed his guest's bedroom door. He threw up the window and examined the surroundings, with an idea of letting himself down by the waste pipe. Then he thought of the roof, and the possibility of finding an open trap door on some roof in the row, and descending by it; and provided he escaped being shot as a burglar, what excuse could he give for preferring that front door to his own as a place of exit? Then he plucked up his courage. After all, what need he fear? He looked the door, barricaded it with furniture, and went to bed.

It was neither forgery nor murder. There was a woman at the bottom of this business, as, since the days of Eve—Finish this sentence for yourself.

In Tonawanda, a village in Georgia, there was a brook, and beside it a row of magnolias, and beneath them a walk people called lover's walk; and there was Rose Lining, a sweet, little, dancing creature, and Jonas King walked in that walk with her.

He left. She died. The physician of the village shaped his diagnosis rather by Washington Irving's soft-flowing periods than by any medical authority, and said some hard things of Jonas King. Jonas remembered a glimpse he once caught of her pale face, with the great, black eyes gleaming out of it, exactly like those eyes in the room below; he remembered her aged parents turning away from the grave of their only daughter. He had once gotten a letter from her brother, a stripling of sixteen, dated in China, he thought, saying fiercely that when he came home he would settle his account with him. But what could the beast mean to do? Surely, he would not sue for damages—the great Consoler had healed all wounds. And a pistol or a cowhide—why, he would have used them at once.

As Mr. King lay there he felt the steady gaze of Rose Lining's eyes—he heard her voice. Ah! what was that beside him? He started wildly up—it was nothing. Then he tried to compose himself for sleep.

At about two o'clock he heard a slight noise at the door, and his wife's hurried whisper through the keyhole. Thunder and lightning! In his insane selfishness had he left his precious wife and babes exposed to he knew not what machinations? He sprang from the bed, tore down the barricade, dashing to the floor some rare old china, which his wife had inherited from her grandmother, which he had placed on top of the chairs piled on the table.

'Good heavens! what is the matter?' cried Mrs. King.

'What is the matter?' cried Mr. King. 'The china! the china!' reiterated Mrs. King.

'What have you done? Are you crazy?'

'Where is that man?' asked Mr. King. 'In his room, I suppose.'

'What has he done?'

'Nothing; but I was afraid to stay alone. And you—what is the matter? Just then a door opened below. 'What is the matter?' said the voice of the strange guest.

'Nothing—nothing!' returned Mr. King, hastily. 'I—I was only—a—taking a little gymnastic exercise.'

'Taking a little gymnastic exercise!' echoed a deep voice. 'Ho! ho! ho!'

'He may well laugh!' barked Mrs. King.

'Do you call that a laugh?' said her husband.

'Yes, what do you call it?'

'I call it the exhalations of a—My dear, the children are down stairs; you had better go back.'

'Not alone! I cannot sleep alone in that room to-night.'

'Well, I'll go too,' ejaculated Mr. King; and hand-in-hand, the two spouses, wrapped in their long, white gowns, descended the stairs on tip-toe. As they gained the foot, the spare room door opened again, and the same deep, hollow tones said, 'Has anything happened? Can I do anything?'

Mrs. King screamed and flew into her own room. 'No!' thundered Mr. King, and banged his door.

'Jonas,' almost shrieked his wife, 'you must tell me what this means!'

'Clarissa, be quiet! I can tell you nothing.'

'I must know, I am almost crazy. Have you been doing anything dreadful?'

'I may do something dreadful if I am provoked,' said Mr. King. He was regaining his courage now; besides, he could always bluster to his wife. 'Let us try to sleep now,' he said, 'God only knows what the morrow has in store for us.'

As this comforting postulate could not be controverted, Mrs. King tried to make

as good a pillow of it as she might. The next morning came.

'Are you at leisure this morning, Mr. King?' questioned the tall man.

'N—no—not exactly,' stammered he; 'that is—I have to go to business now. If—a—y—y—y—could come back to dinner. We dine at four.'

'As you please,' said Mr. Lining.

'Jonas,' said Mrs. King, when he went to get her market orders, 'I want to speak to you again about my mother. I am going to write to her to-day, and—'

'Clarissa,' interrupted Mr. King, 'your mother can't come to live here. I say so for the hundredth time; the house is not big enough.'

'It seems big enough for all the stray waifs that come along,' responded Mrs. King tartly.

'There never was a house yet big enough for a man and his mother-in-law.'

'But my mother—'

'Oh! hang your mother!' roared Mr. King, and rushed out of the door.

Who so merry as Mr. King that evening? He kept up a running fire of small talk, allowed Mr. Lining no opening for business; and when ten o'clock came would not hear of his leaving.

'Stay awhile with us!' he said hospitably. And to his wife he added when they were alone, 'For God's sake, don't provoke him, Clarissa.'

'How long is this to go on, Mr. King?' said his helpmate, in reply, in a tone of cool, concentrated indignation.

'How can I tell? I groaned the wretched man.'

'How can you tell? Are you going to take no measures about it?'

'Couldn't you put a little arsenic in his coffee?' suggested he.

'Mr. King, are you serious?'

'Perhaps I may be,' returned he gloomily. 'Can't you think of anything you could do?'

'Oh, yes!' rejoined Mrs. King, sarcastically; 'think of anything I could do! Why don't you think of something you could do?'

The next morning, before they went down to breakfast, Mrs. King began again on the subject of her mother.

Mr. King was tying his cravat, and began to hum an air. At this his spouse lost all patience.

'Mr. King, are you listening?' she cried. 'I don't believe you hear a word I say!'

'I know it all, my dear,' said he. 'I've heard it often enough—filial affection, declining years, sympathy, society and all the rest of it.'

'Will it never be possible to make you see the thing in the right light?'

'With my mind's eye?' said Mr. King, throwing back his head in an attitude, 'I look into the dim future, and I can see no possible combination of circumstances which can change my opinion.'

Mrs. King regarded him with a look of angry contempt. 'I know something that would,' she said. 'If dear ma had the prospect of a hundred thousand—'

'Oh! in that case, my dear,' interrupted he, 'my duty to my children—a hem! might lead me to smother my—a hem! but she has not such prospects has she? As you are so severely critical, my dear, we'll say probable. I know of no combination of circumstances, the most remotely probable, that would induce me to consent—there.'

'Well, if ma can't come here, that man shan't stay. I'll go and order him out of the house myself.'

'Stop, stop,' cried Mr. King, all in a tremble. 'No, since it comes to that I'll do it myself. But you don't know what you drive me to do.'

He rushed down stairs in a state of despair. There sat the incubus. 'Sir,' said Mr. King, 'I should be glad to know the nature of—a—your—a—you have been here a long time—and—a of you—a—'

Mr. Lining had turned slowly and brought to bear upon the speaker that deep, penetrating gaze that had for two days thrilled his very marrow; and he first got confused, and then broke down altogether as we have seen. Poor Mr. King expected every minute to see a pistol brought out.

'I beg your pardon; I did not catch your words,' said the guest, rising up taller and taller, as it appeared to his host, till he stood in the same attitude as he had stood the night of his arrival.

Mr. King rushed up the stairs to his wife's bed room.

'Turn him out of the house as soon as you like,' cried he insanely. 'Call a policeman. Do anything. Only get him away.'

'Did he refuse to go,' asked Mrs. King. 'I—I didn't ask him,' stammered her husband.

'Did not ask him: What on earth did you ask him then?'

'He—he knows what I mean.'

'Are you crazy?' said Mrs. King.

'No; but I soon will be,' said the unfortunate man, clutching two handfuls of hair, as if about to tear them out.

Mrs. King sunk on his shoulder at this sight, overcome.

'Jonas,' she said, 'whatever fate this man holds over our heads, be it disgrace

or abject poverty, let us welcome it as preferable to this. You have me and the children left. We will bear it together.'

'Bosh!' was the answer to this heroic speech.

Mr. King rushed down stairs again and met Mr. Lining. A bright idea had struck him, and a new despair gave him fresh courage.

'Come up with me!' he said. 'Do you see that woman weeping? Do you know who is the cause of it? In low, concentrated tones.

'Most certainly I do not,' Mr. Lining answered.

'You are the cause of it.'

'I?'

'Yes; she wants your room for her mother, who is coming to live here; and you—you don't settle your business and go.'

'This is very extraordinary, Mr. King. Oh! confound your dignity and your surprise!'

'Permit me to remind you—'

'Oh! yes, yes, I know; but out with it now. Anything is better than this suspense, man! My mother-in-law even is better—and that's what you've driven me to!'

'I'll live till Moses Felton shall eat my words.'

He did live! An iron will conquered the messenger that death sent—Daniel Bryan lived. For one month he could not walk without help. But he had help—joyful, prayerful help. Mary helped him.

A year passed by and Moses Felton returned to Vermont. He entered the court house at Burlington, and Daniel Bryan was on the floor pleading for a young man who had been indicted for forgery. Felton started with surprise. Never before had such torrents of eloquence poured from his lips. The youth was acquitted. The successful council turned from the court room, and he met Moses Felton.

They shook hands but did not speak. When they reached a spot where none others could hear them, Bryan stopped.

'Moses,' he said, 'do you remember the words you spoke to me a year ago?'

'I do, Daniel.'

'Will you, then take them back, unsay them now and forever?'

'Yes, with all my heart.'

'Then I am in part repaid.'

'And what must be the remainder of the payment?'

I must die an honest, unperjured man. The oath that has bound me thus far was made for life.'

That evening Mary Bryan was among the happiest of the happy. No allusion was made in words to that strange scene of one year before; but Moses could read in both the countenance of his sister and her husband the deep gratitude they did not speak.

And Daniel lived one of the most honored men in Vermont. Five times he sat in the State Legislature; thrice in the Senate, and once in the hall of the National Congress.

Original.

"Be Just and Fear Not."

Angels unseen are hovering o'er us,
Guiding us on in the way of right,
Cheering us with their heavenly presence,
Uplifted steep hill to the world of light.

Off our hearts are with anguish riven,
And dark clouds hang about our heads;
But their power unfolds as a ray from heaven,
With celestial radiance on our souls are shed.

We feel inspired to still press forward,
Daring to be true in the battle of life;
God says, in his word, "I'll be a free thee,"
Then why be disheartened 'mid the world's fierce strife.

What though our souls are enshrouded in darkness,
That night soon will flee and the morning appear,
While clasping the cross and trusting in Jesus,
Though the storms rage about us still we'll not fear.

We'll strive to be patient and lean on hope's anchor,
Knowing that blessings oft come in disguise;
Though rough is the path in which we are walking,
Heavenward we turn our tear-dimmed eyes.

A holy calmness o'er the soul is resting,
We feel in our hearts a peace sweet and deep,
But God is just, the right will triumph,
In the right be strong and cease to weep.

Think that an all-wise Father is seeing,
The wrong which the innocent here have to bear;
'Vengeance is mine, and I will repay it,'
God says to his children in the life of care.

The wicked with weapons of envy and malice,
And cruel slander our hearts may wound;
But God is just, the right will triumph,
Leave events with him, and forgiving be found.

How blessed to feel that an arm all-sustaining,
Is bearing us on to the realms of the blest,
Where false friends with hypocritical smiles
And the true and the pure in heaven do rest.

"And your father," said a boarding-school lad to his companion, "has only sent you two dollars; he must be a mighty mean man."

"Well, I don't know; two dollars is considerable," replied the other.

"Whenever my father sends, he never thinks of offering me less than ten."

"How often does he send?'

"Never."

A lay delegate—the hen.
Tempests flit—It's fly-time.
A fiery steed—Horse radish.
The floating population—Sailors.

The Bridal Handkerchief.

We were all prepared to go to the wedding. I was going, father was going, the gals were going, and we was going to take the baby. But come to dress the baby I couldn't find its little shirt. I'd laid a clean one out of the drawer a purpose; I knew just where I put it, but come to look for it, it was gone.

'For mercy's sake,' says I, 'gals, has any of you seen that baby's shirt?'

'Of course, none of 'em had seen it, and I looked around, but it wasn't nowhere to be found.'

'It's the strangest thing in all nature,' says I; 'here I

Mexico has been "taking the census," and she has a population of 9,000,000,—which shows that a nation can thrive under the most distressing of difficulties.

An accident occurred on the Connecticut River railroad on Saturday, and three persons were injured.

ing at a quarter of eight. Here they found J. B. Davis with the "Gen. Sherman," and several smaller teams, which the excursionists reached Wob-

We would advise our people to be

we presume, intends that men shall wear petticoats. Thus is it Mrs. Stanton's masculine object that women should behave like men; and we doubt not so of them will,

A young married woman in Chicago last week took poison and died, because her husband would stay out late nights.

Education for Farmers.—For information respecting the Massachusetts Agricultural College apply to
W. S. CLARK, President, Amherst.

A WORD ABOUT MILK.—The subjoined items are given for the benefit of such infants as are brought up on the bottle:

There is a microscopic fungus always found in milk after being exposed for fifteen or twenty hours to the air in summer, even before it tastes the least bit sour. Some German physicians think this fungus the cause of disturbance of digestion in children fed on milk; and they say that these often cease when precautions are taken, such as to give the milk as fresh as possible, and to keep it in a bottle completely filled and tightly corked. It should also be kept at a temperature as nearly as possible as that of the milk as it comes from the cow.

Whiskey is not a tonic. It is probably an alternative, for it alters dollars to cents, virtue to crime, and men to brutes.

A splendid display of fireworks have been arranged in the hereafter for the benefit of people who don't pay the printer.

When does the rain become too familiar with a lady? When it begins to patter on her back.

A woman recently applied at one of the New York dispensaries stating her disease to be filariation of the heart.

A Fowl conundrum: Why do chickens have no future existence? Because they have their necks twisted in this.

Strive to make everybody happy and you will make at least one so—yourself.

Every young man should remember that the world will always honor industry.

Squib says that Thanksgiving week always gives him a feeling of mince-pie.

The Utica Observer says: There are 851,249,432,126,789,573,126,090,754,397,817,920,657,157,021,870,4 more flies this year than last by actual count.

The hair-dresser's motto: Comb one, comb all.

An insane woman from Somers, Mass., under the impression that she was about to be beheaded, visited Springfield on Monday, and took her place on one of the meat blocks in one of the markets, and quietly waited for the executioner to do his duty. She was taken in charge by the marshal and sent home.

Papa, what is humming? It is, replied papa, when mamma pretends to be very fond of me, and puts no buttons on my shirt till reminded of it a dozen times.

CHEAP MATRIMONY.—A country clergyman says he has married but one couple in a year, and that they paid him nothing, stayed to dinner as it was a rainy day, and then borrowed his umbrella when they left, which he has never seen since.

During the shower of Monday, a cow in South Plymouth was struck by lightning and had her hind legs shattered, but was otherwise unharmed. The electric current came from the ground.

Why is a candle-maker the worst and most hopeless of men? Because all his works are wicked, and wicked works are brought to light.

"Sambo, why am dat nigger down de hole ob de boat like a chicken in deeg?" "Cause he couldn't git out if it wasn't for de hatch."

In New Jersey can meetings the only baggage required is a hymn-book, tooth brush and mosquito-net.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is sold by most of our Druggists and Merchants and has become a standard article in market. This position it has won by its merit. It is clean to use. It cures pain where it is used faithfully, and we intend always to keep it in the house to use. Try it.

If Spring puts forth not her blossoms in summer, there will be no beauty, and in Autumn no fruit. So if youth be trifled away without improvement, riper years will be contemptible, and old age miserable.

A true man has as much strength in adversity as in prosperity. As, in the dark of the moon, she sways the tide as powerfully as in her full-orbed brightness.

The nightingale sings not by day, for then the angels sleep. They wake with the stars, and she cheers them in their watching.

Beauty in a woman is like the flowers in Spring, but virtue is like the stars of heaven.

TO REMOVE MOLE PATCHES, FRECKLES AND TAN from the face, use PERRY'S MOLE AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. R. C. Perry.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON THE FACE, use PERRY'S COMPOUND. PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. R. C. Perry, 40 Bond Street, New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

DR. WARREN'S BILIOUS BITTERS For Purifying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, and all spring Complaints, for Cleansing, Strengthening, Invigorating and Regulating the Human System, has no equal in the world. Sold by all Druggists. B. B. & PERRY Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, 28 Tremont St., Boston.

Burr's Patent Nursing Bottle THE most Perfect and Convenient Nursing Bottle in the World. We supply the trade with all parts of the Bottle separately when required, including Burr's Silver Wire Brush, which is of incalculable value to the Infant, as it keeps the Tube perfectly sweet and free from acid, especially in warm weather. Price of Bottle, 10 cts. B. B. & PERRY, Successors to M. S. Barr & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES, For all Crops and Plants, for sale by S. SIMONDS, at Woburn Green Mills.

January 1st, 1869.

Wishing our patrons one and all
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR,"

And returning our thanks for liberal patronage in the past, we respectfully call the attention of the public generally to recent additions to our stock of

GROCERIES,
Flour and Grain,
CROCKERY,

Glass, China,

Earthen, Stone,

AND

Wooden Ware.

Just received, the largest and best assortment of

BASKETS,

From Two Quart to Two Bushel.

At Lower Prices

Than ever before offered.

Pure Coffee,

Fresh Ground every day.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

NEW

Meat & Vegetable

MARKET.

EDW. O. SOLES

Would announce to the inhabitants of Woburn that he has opened a new

Meat and Vegetable Market

On MAIN STREET,

WOBURN CENTER.

First door south of Woburn Bookstore

which has been fitted up in the best possible manner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS,

IN THEIR SEASONS,

POULTRY,

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME-MADE SAUSAGES

of the very best quality.

GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and he hopes by always supplying the best in his line, to secure a liberal share of patronage.

Goods delivered free of charge. E. O. SOLES.

S. H. W. B.

SPARROW HORTON,

NEWS DEALER,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

Sewing Machines to Let

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,

AT DODGE'S.

THE GREAT

ONE DOLLAR SALE

At DODGE'S.

ALL KINDS OF

SPECTACLES

On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the

New Patent Eye-Glasses,

The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at

DODGE'S.

The Great One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Fine Watches Repaired and

Warranted,

At DODGE'S.

Sewing Machines.

All the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston prices, or by installments.

Just received a fresh lot of

Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,

AND TIMEPIECES, at

DODGE'S.

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS

Cleaned and Repaired,

At DODGE'S.

The Great

One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Silver Plating done to Order.

At DODGE'S.

HAIR JEWELRY

MADE TO ORDER.

At DODGE'S.

1869. SPRING STYLES. 1869.

The citizens of Woburn are invited to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere,

One of the Finest Assortments

Hats and Caps

For Men and Boys,

To be found in the City, at

JACKSON'S,

110 Court Street, Boston.

3m35

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Sets of Artificial Teeth on Rubber equal to any made, with

1869.

COAL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

New and Nobby Styles

As the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or made over in the prevailing style.

Panama and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Park streets,

WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimmings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Park Streets.

Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Deceitful Houses,

Household Furniture,

Painters' Materials and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years, has paid over \$400,000 in losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policy holders.

WM. S. MORTON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20—1y

1869.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

New and Nobby Styles

As the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or made over in the prevailing style.

Panama and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Park streets,

WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimmings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Park Streets.

Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Deceitful Houses,

Household Furniture,

Painters' Materials and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years, has paid over \$400,000 in losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policy holders.

WM. S. MORTON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20—1y

1869.

COAL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

New and Nobby Styles

As the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or made over in the prevailing style.

Panama and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Park streets,

WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimmings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Park Streets.

Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Deceitful Houses,

Household Furniture,

Painters' Materials and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years, has paid over \$400,000 in losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policy holders.

WM. S. MORTON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20—1y

1869.

COAL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our Stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

New and Nobby Styles

As the trade are pleased to see.

We Are Selling Our
DRESS GOODS

AT

MUCH BELOW COST

FOR

30 DAYS,
To make Room for
New Fall Goods.

Just Received,
One Case of
Glenmere
Repellants,
A Real Water Proof.

CHAS. A. SMITH,
BANK BUILDING,
WOBURN.

Prepare to Paper.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

LATEST STYLES

OF

HOUSE PAPER,

For sale at

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,

WOBURN,


At from 10c to \$1.00 Per Roll.

Prices as Low as before the Rebellion.

Woburn, 1869.

Estate in Woburn.

For sale, the estate belonging to



ing about 100 acres, including the
 shrubbery and fruit trees, with a great variety of small fruits. The garden is the most desirable in the county. It is situated on Canal street, overlooking the beautiful lake, Horn Pond. It is within five minutes' walk of Dupont Schools and Churches. Adjoining this estate is about 25 acres of land, partly wooded and partly cleared. The remainder is a fine grove of forest trees, which will be sold in lots of 100 to 500 trees. A small portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for five years at 5 per cent. A very liberal discount is made. For further particulars apply to
 CHARLES CHLOATE, Executor
 Woburn, July 7, 1890. 443

R. PICKERING & CO.
MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,
WOBURN, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Italian and American
Marble Monuments
TABLETS, HEADSTONES,
TABLE TOPS.

SHELVES, &c.
Also Granite Monuments of all
kinds.
All kinds of Granite Stone Work
done, and especial attention
given to fitting up Cemetery lots

with granite stone.

Crow-K Sets.

ARROW GUNS,

Ring Toss, Needle Gun,

And all other Games for Ladies and Gentlemen,
old and young, SELLING LOW,

—AT—

HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,

WOBURN.

E-S-Q.

BY OTIS BLANCKE, ESQ.

I wonder what the letters mean!
I wonder if they show
That some are stationed high in life,
And some are standing low!
If yes, I wonder which they mark!
I cannot tell—can you?
Whether 'tis honor or disgrace
To be an E-S-Q.

Is true that in another land
They do a meaning own,
And note the faintest ray that's shot
From the scintillant throne
But, sending for a bookish here,
I cannot tell—can you?
Why I should, would, could, ought to
write—
"Sam Johnson, E-S-Q."

And writing to a man of parts,
Whose claims to honor flow
From mighty deeds or stirring words,
What do the letters show?
That they will lustre cast on him
I cannot tell—can you?
We nothing add, sir, though we write
Addendum: "E-S-Q."

"But we must some distinction make!"
Indeed! 'Tis very right;
But quite as easy for the blind
To tell the dark from light
What court shall sit upon the claims?
I would not dare—would you?
Say who shall be a simple MAS,
And who an E-S-Q.

If thou wouldst challenge me to respect,
So labor that thy name
May gladden with an inborn light
Upon the scroll of fame;
Our very schoolboys, sir, would laugh—
And say, I think, would you—
Our "Commentaries," written by
J. C. W. E-S-Q.

I really wonder men of rank,
And men of genius, too,
Don't drop forever, and at once,
The sonorous E-S-Q.
See, gentlemen, we nameless folk
Are aching after you;
I marvel that you still will use
Pretentious E-S-Q.

I'm no reformer; would not choose
To make myself a mark
For custom's arrows, while her ear
In rapid choral bark;
Follow the fashion, if you please—
It may be meat for rarer game
Than common E-S-Q.

A Pretty Little Alphabet for Pretty Little Ladies.

A is Miss Alice, the belle of the ball;
B is her foot, with heel three inches tall;
C is the chignon she puts on her head;
D is the dye used to turn her curls red;
E is her ear, which is wax as a dolly's;
F is the fashion which prompts all the follies;
G is glove, of the daintiest kid;
H is her hand, which is, luckily, hid;
I is the impudent look of the lass;
J is her sham jewelry—tinsel and glass;
K is a knot of false hair—don't defend her;
L is the tight lacing to make her waist slender;
M is the mode she is dressed in to-night;
N is her neck, made with pearl powder white;
O is an ornament put on with grace;
P is the paint which o'erplasters her face;
Q is the quintessence of Fashion's mad freaks;
R is the rouge Alice puts on her cheeks;
S is the stocking display'd when she walks;
T is the false teeth that she shows when she talks;
U is unreason—bane of the age;
V is the vain feeling that makes it the rage;
W is the wickedness, wantonness, waste;
X is the excesses of ladies of taste (?);
Y perhaps, you, my ingenious youth;
Z who's a zany, and think Beauty Truth.

One Year at White Pine.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin sums up the result of one year's opinions in the White Pine silver region. In the first place, the country has got well rid of the swarms of drones and non-producers that infested it last winter, are always scheming to get up some grand operation on a rotten basis, or to shove off worthless mining properties on the unsuspecting and credulous. This has reduced the population from 13,000 in the month of May to about 8,000 or 9,000 at the present time. The value of real estate has declined fully one-third in the last three months; the prices of lumber, provisions and all other leading commodities having fallen in a much greater ratio. The wages of miners, heretofore kept at five dollars, are likely to be reduced to four dollars per day; and the milling of ores, for a long time maintained at fifty dollars per ton, has come down to thirty dollars. There are three considerable towns and half a dozen hamlets, the improvements in which cost no less than \$2,000,000. There are eleven quartz mills, which, with their sisters, cost \$600,000. Seven roads of an aggregate length of 200 miles, have been built at an expense of \$250,000. Twenty saw mills, several smelting establishments, and a costly system of water works have been expended in developing the mines, which have produced \$2,000,000 worth of bullion and ore that will yield nearly as much more. The growth of the country is not such as was expected, but substantial progress has been made, and the great mineral wealth of the district established.

TO REMOVE MOLE PATCHES, FRECKLES AND TAN from the face, use PERRY'S MOLE AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. R. C. Terry.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES on the face, use PERRY'S COMPOUND AND PIMPLE REMOYER, prepared only by Dr. R. C. Terry, 40 Bond Street, New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

DR. WARREN'S BILIOUS BITTERS

For Purifying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and all spring complaints, for Cleansing, Strengthening, Invigorating and Regulating the Human System, has no equal in the world.

Solely sold by Dr. R. C. Terry, 40 Bond Street, New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

BAUGHS COMMERCIAL MANURES

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.

Abstract of 33d semi-annual statement.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.

SPARROW HORTON.

January 1st, 1869.

Wishing our patrons one and all

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR,"

And returning our thanks for liberal patronage in the past, we respectfully call the attention of the public generally to recent additions to our stock of

GROCERIES,

Flour and Grain,

CROCKERY,

Glass, China,

Earthen, Stone,

AND

Wooden Ware.

Just received, the largest and best assortment of

BASKETS,

From Two Quart to Two Bushel

At Lower Prices

Than ever before offered.

Pure Coffee,

Fresh Ground every day.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

NEW

Meat & Vegetable

MARKET.

EDW. O. SOLES

Would announce to the inhabitants of Woburn that he has opened a new

Meat and Vegetable Market

On MAIN STREET,

WOBURN CENTER.

First door south of Woburn Bookstore

which has been fitted up in the best possible manner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

VEGETABLES and FRUITS,

IN THEIR SEASONS,

POULTRY,

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME-MADE SAUSAGES

of the very best quality.

GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER

of the very best quality.

THOROUGHLY SEASONED,

and those in want would do well

to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,

OPPOSITE COMMON

WOBURN,

MASS.

may 18

Twenty-five Years' Practice

In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females, has placed DR. DOW at the head of all physicians making such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain full name, age, and residence, and be addressed to Dr. DOW, 9 ENCLIFF STREET, BOSTON.

Sewing Machines to Let

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,

AT DODGE'S.

THE GREAT

ONE DOLLAR SALE

At DODGE'S.

ALL KINDS OF

SPECTACLES

On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the

New Patent Eye-Glasses,

The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at

DODGE'S.

The Great One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Fine Watches Repaired and

Warranted,

At DODGE'S.

Sewing Machines.

All the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston prices, or by installments.

Just received a fresh lot of

Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,

AND TIMEPIECES, at

DODGE'S.

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS

Cleaned and Repaired,

At DODGE'S.

The Great

One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Silver Plating done to Order.

At DODGE'S.

HAIR JEWELRY

MADE TO ORDER.

At DODGE'S.

1869. SPRING STYLES. 1869.

The citizens of Woburn are invited to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere,

One of the Finest Assortments

of

Hats and Caps

For Men and Boys,

To be found in the City, at

JACKSON'S,

110 Court Street, Boston.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Sets of Artificial Teeth on Rubber equal to any made, with

FOLSOM'S PATENT,

Entirely preventing any dropping or food from getting under the plate, will be inserted for

Twenty Dollars,

Including Extracting Without Pain.

1869.

COAL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

as the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or made over in the prevailing style.

Panama and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Park streets,

WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimnings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Park Streets,

Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dealing in Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Bams and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years, has paid over \$40,000 in Losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policyholders.

W. M. S. MORTON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 29—1y

USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

PROF. MOHR'S

GERMAN FLY PAPER,

For the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Spiders, Beetles, &c. Sold by all druggists and Grocers. WM. A. PEASE & CO., Proprietors, New Bedford Mass. 3m49

1869.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Caps,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET

BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.,

AT

J. W. HAMMOND'S,

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

We are adding weekly to our stock of HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS, such

as the trade are pleased to see.

Hats and Caps made to order. Old Hats renovated or made over in the prevailing style.

Panama and Straw Hats renovated and trimmed in the best style, by

J. W. HAMMOND

Lyceum Building, Woburn.

MRS. N. J. FORD

Having taken the Store

Corner of Main and Park streets,

WOBURN.

Would call the attention of the people of Woburn and vicinity to her nice stock of Goods consisting in part of

White Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Trimnings of all kinds,

SMALL WARES, &c.

All of which having been recently purchased for cash will be offered at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. N. J. FORD,

Corner of Main and Park Streets,

Woburn, April 1st, 1869.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1869, over \$10,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dealing in Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Bams and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 18 years, has paid over \$40,000 in Losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policyholders.

W. M. S. MORTON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 29—1y

USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

PROF. MOHR'S

GERMAN FLY PAPER,

For the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Spiders, Beetles, &c. Sold by all druggists and Grocers. WM. A. PEASE & CO., Proprietors, New Bedford Mass. 3m49

L. H. ALLEN,

THE

BEST QUALITIES

OF

Nut, Stove, Egg

And Furnace

COALS,

Eastern and Western

LUMBER,

Pine and Oak Wood.

All of which will be sold

As Low for Cash

As can be purchased elsewhere.

Carpenters purchasing or furnishing Frames and Building Materials, and all who wish an excellent quality of Coal, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office, Main Street, nearly opposite the Depot.

J. E. Littlefield & Sons.

The Best and Cheapest Place to Buy

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

OR WASHING MACHINES.

Or to get your WRINGERS REPAIRED is at

H. S. THAYER'S,

42 ELIZABETH STREET, BOSTON.

Entrance from the Yard of White's Hotel. City 42

American and Foreign Patents.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT,

Counselor at Law,

Solicitor and Advocate in all Patent Cases.

No. 313 School Street, Boston.

(Office at Joseph Adams').

Mr. Adams now connected with the Patent Office at Washington, delegates all his Patent business to Mr. Wright, and heartily recommends him to his old clients and others desiring the service of a prompt and faithful Patent Lawyer. Mechanical and Patent Drawings executed by M. S. G. Wild, Mechanical Engineer and Draftsman.

7m29

Josiah Hovey,

AUCTIONEER,

SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER

OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

(Over A. Backman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully made out.

DR. S. STOCKING.

DENTAL SURGEON.

Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth on Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant operators. Indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to be done by the dentist himself. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use, the work is thoroughly filled, either with gold, silver, or other material, at a price one half less than is generally charged for the present day. Teeth also extracted (by the use of Gas or Sulphuric Ether).

Office, 19 Tremont Row, up stairs, Boston. April 1st, 1869.

BOSTON AND LOWELL

And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Stony Brook, Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY,

May 17th, 1869, trains will leave

BOSTON for—

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVIII: No. 47.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

The Reward.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Who, looking backward from his manhood's prime,
Sees not the specter of his mispent time?
And, through the shade
Of funeral cypress planted thick behind,
Hears no reproachful whisper on the wind
From his loved dead?

Who hears no trace of passion's evil force?
Who shuns the sting, O terrible remorse?—
Who does not cast
On the throned pages of his memory's book,
At times, a sad and half-reluctant look,
Regretful of the Past?

Alas! the evil which we vain would shun
We do, and leave the wished-for good undone:
Our strength to-day
Is but to-morrow's weakness, prone to fall;
Poor, blind, unprofitable servants all
Are we always.

Yet who, thus looking backward o'er his years,
Feels not his eyelids wet with grateful tears,
If he hath been
Permitted, weak and sinful as he was,
To cheer and aid, in some ennobled cause,
His fellow-men?

If he had hidden the outcast, or let in
Of evil to the cell of sin—
If he had lent
Strength to the weak, and, in a hour of need,
Over the suffering, minister of his creed
Or home, hath been—

He has not lived in vain. And while he gives
The praise to Him, in whom he moves and lives,
With thankful heart,
He gives backward, and with hope before,
Knowing that from his works he nevermore
Can henceforth part.

The Detroit Tribune advises Andrew
Johnson, instead of writing his biography,
to "write his epitaph and get under
it."

Oxford University has just made the
poet Longfellow a doctor of laws. Nature
long ago gave him the higher title of
doctor of poetry.

T. Tilton isn't Orthodox enough to his
patrons, and \$250,000 is to be raised to
start a rival consent which will give the
pure doctrine.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D., ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the Medical College of Philadel-
phia, and University of Medicine and Sur-
gery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic
Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by
him for the last ten years.
Dr. H. has been so successful in treating all dis-
eases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting
Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing,
Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who
suffer from any of these symptoms will do
well to give him an early call. All diseases of the
Lungs and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Constipation, and these symptoms readily
yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the
whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-
ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success
by him.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consump-
tion, is quickly and permanently cured by his popu-
lar remedies.
Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women
and Children.
All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen
from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett) will
respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity
that he has not retired from business, but
proposes to continue the business as formerly.
Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a
continuance of public confidence and patronage.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D. Physician & Surgeon, PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

150 DORCHESTER ST. WOBURN.
(The same house he occupied in 1844.)
Office hours from 7 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.,
Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868.—13

A. B. COFFIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.
Woburn, July 1868.

CENTRAL HOUSE Livery, Hack, and Boarding STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

J. P. BARRETT, CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS AND PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad
Street, Woburn, July 1868.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER, MUSIC TEACHER, COURT STREET.

Woburn, Nov. 9, 1867.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton
Square to 125 Boylston Street, rear of Rev. Dr. Gan-
nell's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1868.

M. ELLIS & CO., BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Park St., rear of Baptist Church,
Woburn.

Tom Thamb's Courtship.

BY P. T. BARNUM.

The General met us at the depot in
Bridgeport on Saturday morning and
drove us to his house in his own carriage
—his coachman being tidily dressed, with
a broad velvet ribbon and silver buckle
placed upon his hat, expressly for the
occasion. Lavinia was duly informed
that this was the General's "turnout," and
after resting half an hour at Lindencroft
he took her out to ride. He stopped a
few moments at his mother's house where
she saw the apartments which his father
had built expressly for him, and filled
with the most gorgeous furniture—all
corresponding to his own diminutive size.
Then he took her to East Bridgeport, and
undoubtedly took occasion to point out
in great detail, all the houses which he
owned, for he depended much upon hav-
ing his wealth make some impression up-
on her. They returned and the General
staid to lunch. I asked Lavinia how she
liked her ride; she replied:

"It was very pleasant, but she added,
'it seems as if you and Tom Thamb own
about all of Bridgeport!'

The General took his leave and re-
turned about five o'clock to dinner with
his mother. Mrs. Stratton remained un-
til seven o'clock. She expressed herself
charmed with Lavinia Warren; but not a
suspicion passed her mind that little
Charlie was endeavoring to give her this
apprehended young lady as a daughter-in-
law. The General had privately asked
me to invite him to stay over night, for,
said he, 'I intend to pop the question be-
fore the Commodore arrives.' So I told
his mother I thought the General had
better stop with us over night, as the
Commodore would be up in the late train,
adding that it would be more pleasant
for the little folks to be together. She
assented, and the General was happy.

After tea Lavinia and the General sat
down to play backgammon. As nine
o'clock approached, I remarked that it
was about time to retire, but somebody
would have to sit up until nearly eleven
o'clock, in order to let in the Commodore.
The General replied:

"I will sit up with pleasure—if Miss
Warren will remain also."

Lavinia carelessly replied that she was
accustomed to late hours, and she would
wait and see the Commodore. A little
supper was placed upon the table for the
Commodore, and the family retired.

Now, it happened that a couple of mis-
cellaneous young ladies were visiting at
my house, one of whom was to sleep with
Lavinia. They were suspicious that the
General was going to propose to Lavinia
that evening and in a spirit of ungovernable
curiosity, they determined, notwithstanding
their manifest impropriety, to witness the
operation, if they could possibly manage to
do so on the sly. Of course this was inexcusable, the more so
as a few of my readers, had they been
placed under the same temptation, would
have been guilty of such an impropriety.
Perhaps I should hesitate to use the tes-
timony of such witnesses, or even to trust
it. But a few weeks after they told
the little couple the whole story, they
were forgiven, and all had a hearty laugh
over it.

It so happened that the door of the sit-
ting-room, in which the General and Lavi-
nia were left at the backgammon board,
opened into the hall just at the side of
the stairs, and these young misses, turn-
ing out the lights in the hall, seated
themselves upon the stairs in the dark,
where they had full view of the cosy
little couple, and were within easy ear-
shot of all that was said.

The house was still. The General soon
acknowledged himself vanquished at
backgammon, and gave it up. After
sitting a few moments he evidently
thought it was best to put a clincher on
the financial part of his abilities; so he
drew from his pocket a policy of insur-
ance, and handing it to Lavinia, he asked
her if she knew what it was.

Examining it she replied: 'It is an in-
surance policy. I see you keep your
property insured.'

'But the beauty of it is, it is not my
property,' replied the General, 'and yet I
get the benefit of the insurance in case of
fire. You will see,' he continued, un-
folding the policy, 'this is the property of
Mr. Williams, but here you will observe
it reads, 'loss, if any, payable to Charles
S. Stratton, as his interest may appear.''
The fact is, I loaned Mr. Williams three
thousand dollars, took a mortgage on his
house, and made him insure it for my
benefit. In this way, you perceive, I get
my interest, and he has to pay the taxes.'

'That is a very wise way, I should
think,' remarked Lavinia.

'That is the way I do all my business,'
replied the General, complacently, as he
returned the huge insurance policy to his
pocket. 'You see,' he continued, 'I
never lend any of my money, without
taking bond and mortgage security, then
I have no trouble with taxes; my prin-
ciple is secure, and I receive my interests
regularly.'

The explanation seemed satisfactory
to Lavinia, and the General's courage be-
gan to rise. Drawing his chair a little
nearer to hers, he said:

'So you are going to Europe soon?'
'Yes,' replied Lavinia, 'Mr. Barnum
intends to take me over in a couple of
months.'

'You will find it very pleasant,' re-
marked the General; 'I have been there
twice; in fact, I have spent six years
abroad, and I like the old country very
much.'

'I hope I shall like the trip, and I ex-
pect I shall,' responded Lavinia, 'for Mr.
Barnum says I shall visit all the principal
cities, and he has no doubt I will be
invited to appear before the Queen of
England, the Emperor and Empress of
France, the King of Prussia, the Em-
peror of Austria, and at the courts of
all the other countries which we may visit.
Oh! I shall like that, it will be so new to
me.'

'Yes it will be very interesting indeed.
I have visited most of the crowned
heads, remarked the General, with an
evident feeling of self-congratulation.
'But are you not afraid you will be lone-
some in a strange country?' asked the
General.

'No, I think there will be no danger of
that, for friends will accompany me,' was
the reply.

'I wish I was going over, for I know
all about the different countries, and
could explain them to you,' remarked
Tom Thamb.

'That would be very nice,' said Lavi-
nia.

'Do you think so?' said the General,
moving his chair still closer to Lavinia's.

'Of course,' said Lavinia, coolly, 'for
I being a stranger to all the habits and
customs of the people, as well as to the
country, it would be pleasant to have
some person along who could answer all
my foolish questions.'

'I should like it first rate if Mr. Bar-
num would engage me,' said the Gen-
eral.

'You might not find my company very
agreeable.'

'I would be glad to risk it.'

'Well, perhaps Mr. Barnum would en-
gage you if you asked him,' said Lavi-
nia.

'Would you really like to have me go?'
asked the General, quietly insinuating his
arm around her waist, but hardly close
enough to touch her.

'Of course I would,' was the reply.

The little General's arms clasped the
waist closer as he turned his face nearer
to hers, and said:

'Don't you think it would be pleasant
if we went as man and wife?'

The little fairy quickly disengaged his
arm, and remarked that the General was
a funny fellow to joke in that way.

'I am not joking at all,' said the Gen-
eral earnestly, 'it is quite too serious a
matter for that.'

'I wonder why the Commodore don't
come?' said Lavinia.

'I hope you are not anxious for his ar-
rival, for I am sure I am not,' responded
the General, 'and what is more, I do
hope you will say 'yes,' before he comes
at all!'

'Really, Mr. Stratton,' said Lavinia,
with dignity, 'if you are in earnest in
your strange proposal, I must say I am
surprised.'

'Well, I hope you are not offended,' re-
plied the General, 'for I never was more
in earnest in my life, and I hope you will
consent. The first moment I saw you,
I felt that you were created to be my
wife.'

'But this is so sudden.'

'Not so very sudden; it is several
months since we first met, and you know
all about me and my family, and I hope
you find nothing to object to in me.'

'Not at all; on the contrary I have
found you very agreeable; in fact, I like
you very much as a friend, but I have
not thought of marrying, and—'

'And what?' my dear,' said the General,
giving her a kiss. 'For I beg of you,
don't have any 'buts,' or 'ands' about it.
You say you like me as a friend, why
will you not like me as a husband? You
ought to get married; I love you dearly,
and I want you for a wife. Now dear,
the Commodore will be here in a few
minutes—I may not have a chance to see
you again alone—do say that we will be
married, and I will get Mr. Barnum to
give up your engagement.'

Lavinia hesitated and finally said:
'I think I love you well enough to con-
sent, but I have always said I would
never marry without my mother's con-
sent.'

'Oh! I'll ask your mother. May I ask
your mother? Come, say yes to that,
and I will go and see her next week. I
may do that, yet?'

Then there was the sound of something
very much like the popping of several
corks from as many beer bottles. The
young eyes droppers had no doubt as to
the character of these reports, nor did
they doubt that they sealed the betrothal,
for immediately after they heard Lavinia
say:

'Now Charles, don't whisper it to a
living soul; let us keep our secret for the
present.'

'All right,' said the General. 'I will
say nothing; but next Tuesday I shall
start to see your mother.'

'Perhaps you may find it difficult to

obtain her consent,' said Lavinia.
'At that moment a carriage drove up
to the door, and immediately the bell was
rang, and the little Commodore entered.'

Original.
What I Don't Like to See.

I don't like to see young America with
hat tipped to one side of the head, pom-
pously swinging a gold-headed cane, and
uttering oaths which are not in accordance
with the rules of Murray's grammar, or
Yankee's common sense, while his board
bill is unpaid for the last two months,
and he is under the misfortune to cross
and recross the street to avoid meeting
his wash-woman. I don't like to see a
girl in her teens, putting on airs, romping
the streets, saying, 'bully for you,'
'hunkydora,' 'give 'em fits,' &c., &c.,
while her mother is at home cooking din-
ner over a hot stove for twelve, with the
thermometer at 90 deg. in the shade. I
don't like to see ladies wearing Grecian
bends, trailing a web of dry goods along
the streets, with forty and one ruffles
and flounces floating in the breeze, when
their fathers are on the eve of bankrupt-
cy. I don't like to see boys or ten with
craniums over developed, calling father
and mother the old man and woman,
smoking fifteen cent cigars with money
they had given them to put into the mis-
sionary box. I don't like to see parents
obey their children in all things, until
they become eight years of age, unless
the child be unusually talented, (some
are.) I don't like to hear a child say I
won't, and I will, to the head of the fam-
ily more than seven days out of a week.
I don't like to hear a mother compliment
her genius of a son, in this wise to a
neighbor who has just dropped in: 'John
is mother's beautiful boy, and the best
boy in town. I really do believe some
day he will become a minister like his
uncle Tim,' when only an hour before
she gave him a sound thrashing for push-
ing a child down, saucing an old man,
throwing stones at the school-house, and
breaking half a dozen panes of glass,
just to have a bit of fun, you see. I don't
like to see women gossiping every Wed-
nesday afternoon at a tea-party or sew-
ing circle, while their husband's shirt is
minus many a button, coat-sleeves half
torn off, out at the elbows, silently, yet
surely calling for patches, but in vain,
and children annoying the good disposi-
tion of the neighbors, by running into
their yards, pulling up choice flower
roots, picking the buds from the rose
tree, and hearing a voice calling loudly
from the window above, 'clear off, you
ragged urchin, who do you belong to any-
way?'

I don't like to hear a woman call her
husband her darling, dear, pet, and
love, when guests are at the house,
and she calls him a horrid brute, and
wicked scamp, when she thinks no one
is in hearing, and threatens daily to sue
for a divorce on account of abuse, be-
cause he will not consent to tend the
bar three nights out of a week, to let her
attend dances, and buy her that love of
a dress at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s, cheap
at three hundred per cent, to wear to
a soldiers' ball. I don't like to see a man
take half a dozen drinks daily of costly
liquors, while his wife has been teasing
for a twelve and a half cent print for the
last four months, and he always pleads
poverty, and says a woman don't never
use any reason, and she'll be satisfied
when she fairly ruins him with her ex-
travagance, and he is sent to the alms-
house. I don't like to know that a man
habituates billiard saloons, and club rooms
five nights in a week, and when his wife
asks him to run over to the grocer's and
order the articles to be used for the sat-
urday's cooking, he says with a snarl,
'I've other fish to fry.' I think it has
come to a pretty pass if I cannot have a
moment of leisure to myself. You should
tend to your own work, take care of
six children, mend, wash, and cook for
your family, and take in plain sewing
enough to lay by something in case your
husband should fail in these hard times.
I don't like to hear people talking of 'my
servants,' and 'my domestics,' laying
so much stress upon the word 'my' as if
they owned them soul and body, sighing
deeply and expressing the opinion very
freely, they don't see why the working
class don't stay in the position where
they were intended to stay, and not an-
noy aristocratic people by trying to
crowd into the upper circles of society,
when Bridget could not get her wages
for six weeks and threatened to leave, and
was teased to stay, by receiving a second-
hand bonnet from her mistress, which
said lady had thrown aside as useless. I
don't like to see a man afraid to vote
against a license law when he knows he
ought, for fear his next door neighbor,
who deals wholesale and retail in intem-
perance, will not trade at his apothecary
or dry goods store after that. I don't
like to hear a politician say just before
an important election takes place he
stands on the true platform, where
Washington and our forefathers stood,
determined to stand by his country and
its flag to the last moment of his exist-
ence, and very gracious and condescend-
ing to every one who falls into his views,
and at the same time feeding upon gov-
ernment treasury. I don't like to hear

a church condemn lotteries, when they
favor them under a Christian garb three
times a year, on a ten cent scale. I don't
like to hear a merchant always crying
he's selling goods below cost when he
drives his three thousand fast horse. I
don't like to hear a minister say he's
sanctified and desires above all things
else to walk with God, when he'll favor
a candidate for election to fill some pet-
ty office. I don't like to hear lawyers
say they always take up on the side of
justice. I don't like to see people inter-
ested in their neighbors affairs and mak-
ing comments upon everybody's duties
when they wholly neglect their own.
I don't like to see an editor with coat worn
threadbare, and people think him the
last one whom they ought to pay.

Original.
Passing Away.

As I looked abroad o'er the earth one day,
Chad in robes of verdure green,
I saw written upon all things, passing away,
And said in my heart, life is not a dream!

Yes, passing away, but where, O where?
I asked the gentle flowers in early bloom,
When their fragrance filled the balmy air:
They softly said, we fade at noon.

We perform our mission, then drop and die;
We gladden hearts, though our stay be brief;
Gladly we go, nor stay, nor die,
And no trace is left of us, or leaf.

Save that perhaps our presence sweet
Shed a halo of joy o'er some grief-stricken heart,
And caused it to leave life's cares neat.
Till called from earthly scenes to part.

I asked the laughing, silvery brook
As it flowed o'er a bed of pebbly stones,
To rest awhile in some leafy nook,
As it glided like diamonds in the summer sun.

But it heeded not what I had to say,
But onward it hastened with rapid motion,
Saying, merrily, adieu, I'm passing away,
To my future home in the mighty ocean.

Then I've watched a child, among the flowers at play,
With lips like the rose, and cheeks like the dew,
Like a fairy she tripped, over happy and gay,
Through shady walks and leafy bowers.

But the child grew tired, and weary of play,
And the south wind tossed her ringlet hair,
As she lay asleep on the new-mown hay,
No more to awaken in this life of care.

For angels called her to their home of light,
Where flowers wither not, nor leaves decay,
And she walks with the pure child in robes of white,
And taught us the truth of passing away.

I saw an aged pilgrim with staff in hand,
Waiting to cross to the golden shore,
With the loaves and fishes he crossed to the heavenly band,
But he passed from sight, to return no more.

Yes, truly we're passing, fast passing away,
Soon the places that know us will know us no more,
Let us strive to do well while 'tis called to-day,
And rest in heaven when this life is o'er.

Many New Yorkers are of the opinion
that the 'Moon' will soon eclipse the
'Sun,' and take the shine out of their
'Star.' We think it depends altogether
upon what kind of 'telegrams' it fur-
nishes for its 'Daily News.' The
'World' is plenty large enough for an-
other paper if it will only keep up with
the 'Times,' and see that its 'Ledger'
compares favorably with the 'Day-Book.'
Every good 'Citizen' knows that by sub-
scribing he will add to the wealth of the
'Nation,' and keep up with the 'Spirit of
the 'Times,' which paper by the by, is a
regular 'Clipper,' and even though it is a
'Weekly,' it is always issued with Des-
patch, and it's 'Leaders' are written in a
spirit of moderation, although it once
wished for an explosion of Harper's
Magazine, which might have damaged
its 'Bazaar' by giving some 'New York
Democrat' an opportunity of publishing
a first-class picture in 'Frank Leslie's Il-
lustrated Newspaper,' whose 'Galaxy' of
battle scenes in the days of our 'Revolu-
tion,' would have inspired a 'Putnam'
or even a Knight of the 'Round Table,'
to rally to the support of any 'Irish
American' who would prove himself
worthy of the 'Irish People,' and 'In-
dependent' enough to denounce the British
government 'Once a month' through the
'Mail' which goes by the 'Evening Post'
and thus enables the Phenological Jour-
nal to keep a faithful 'Transcript' of the
'Day's Doings,' which would prove the
'Last Sensation' for the 'Police Gazette.'

The new ten and fifteen cent notes are
in general circulation in Washington and
a few have been seen in town. The ten
cent specimens are about the same size
as the old ones. On one end is the bust
of a resolute-looking young female, wear-
ing a helmet, with a profusion of hair
falling down her neck and back, and an
American flag thrown over her shoulder.
On the other end of the bill is the seal
of the Treasury, printed with red ink,
and the words 'United States—Ten Cents'
—Receivable for all United States.' On
the back is a statement printed in green,
of the character of the bill. The fifteen
cent bill is a trifle longer, also with a fe-
male head at one end, encircled with a
helmet, while overhead is a wreath of
grain. This bill also has the seal of the
Treasury, and in its general appearance
is much like the ten cent bill, except that
the design upon the back is less elabo-
rate. Both issues are printed on thick
and firm white paper.

English locomotives are reckoned to
last for about 350,000 train miles, though
on some roads this may go up to 400,000
or even 500,000 miles, as the wear and
tear depend greatly on circumstances.

A man who has worked for years in the
Brooklyn Navy Yard as a machinist,
has learned in his leisure hours, to speak,
read and write Hebrew, French, Ger-
man and Italian, and obtained a thorough
knowledge of geology and botany. Out
of his savings he has purchased a library
of 1,200 volumes.

Susan's Sister in the Far West.

Horrible Outbreak on a Country Editor in Illinois—
He has a Prolonged Debate on the Woman
Question—Let's Wife in an Editor's Chair.

I was sitting in my office, speculating in
my own mind whether on the whole it
wouldn't be better for me to give myself
away for the benefit of my family, when
there came a knock at the door.

There, says I, is some one anxious to
subscribe for the El Paso Journal, so I
uttered in a loud voice, 'Come in.'

She was dressed in a pair of store boots
and an iron gray set of spectacles, and
she walked up to me with majesty in her
mien. I knew who it was the minute I
set my eyes on her.

It was a woman.

I gracefully arose and said, 'How are
you ma'am, was you wishing to subscribe
to the El Paso Journal?' at the same
time dipping my pen in the ink and open-
ing in my subscription book. This alwuz
gits 'em. It looks like bizness.

It didn't git her.

She fixed her glassy eyes on me and
said: 'Young man, are you an advocate
for the holy caws of woman's rights?'

'No ma'am,' said I, 'I am a Presbyte-
rian.'

'Are you,' she said, 'prepared to em-
bark with us over the sea of equal suf-
frage?'

'Ma'am,' said I, 'I haint no objection to
takin' a quiet sail with you, provided the
boat ain't leaky and you'll do all the row-
in.'

A smile perused her features for a mo-
ment, and then she said, 'I am willing to
suffer for the caws.'

'Yes,' said I, in a polite and softenin'
manner, 'it'll only cost two dollars, and
we'll send it to any address for an entire
year.'

'Hev you a wife?' she asked.

'I hev,' said I, wonderin' what she was
comin' at. 'So that you see that I could
not marry you if I wanted to ever so
much.' I threw this in as a soother.

'Are you willing that she should share
with you the burdens and trials of life, I
am?' I ain't no ways partikler,' said I, 'an I
will let her shoulder the whole of 'em if
she has a hankerin' that way.'

'Wood you consent that she should go
to the poles,' said she.

'She can go where she pleases,' said I.
'She ginnerally dux.'

'You are a hole sole man,' said she, and
throwing her arms around my neck, laft
wildly.

'Git out,' said I, 'what are you up to?
I ain't one of them men. Stop.'

After much labor I succeeded in un-
loosening her hold and set

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVIII: No. 48.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Pleasing the Public.

Little they know, or even think, of the work there is in slinging ink by the busy wielder of pen and pencil. Generally known as newspaper men—Who must be ready night and day, With paragraph, article or essay, "Brief jottings," "good prospects," "rejoice of life," "Variations," and rumors rife, Saturday notes and Sunday news, "All sorts of paragraphs," to amuse, Market reports and mining disasters, Parts of pills and patent plasters; Now at the theatre in gay cavat, Claw hammer coat and opera hat; Then to the prize-ring, where you write Sizzling details of a bloody fight—Back to town only just in time To report the sermon of some divine; "Injane" collisions, headbats of trains, Election returns to bother your brains, Agents dramatic, with long-winded story, To write up his star to theatrical glory. Deaths and marriages, murders, row, Balls and parties, minstrel shows; Stock speculations, bubble of air, Tossed about by bull and bear, Praising the lunk in the dancer's pose, And next the calves in cattle shows; Pencil in hand at the racing course, Taking the time of a trotting horse; Jotting down each stroke and catch Made in a famous base ball match; Now of a street row taking a note—And then of a row in a prairie boat. There are a few of the many things At which the tireless pencil swings.

When a Scotch minister told his neighbor that he had preached two hours and a half the day before, the neighbor said to him: "Why, minister, were you not tired to death?" "Aw, nae," said he, "I was as fresh as a rose; but it would have done your heart good to see how tired the congregation were."

A house without children is like a lantern and no candle; a garden and no flowers; a vine and no grapes; a brook with no water gurgling and rushing in its channel.

When searching words comes home to your hearts, do not seek to turn them aside. Let the truth work effectually.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., and of the Eclectic Medical College of Boston, Mass.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES,

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been so successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Hoarseness, and all kinds of Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrophulous Eruptions, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and never fails to poison the whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH,

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consump-tion, is quickly and permanently cured by his pos-sible remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of DeLoe & Corbett), would respectfully inform the friends of Woburn and vicinity that he has now opened a new business, and proposes to continue the same as formerly. Grateful for favors he has received, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage. 23

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN.

1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M., Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868.—12

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and 3d School-st.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn. July 18—6m

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET,

Woburn Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his office from 132 Pemberton Square to 123 Boylston Street, near Dr. Dr. Gan-nett's church, Woburn, July 4, 1868.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park St., Rear of Baptist Church, Woburn.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar building, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

Married by Telegraph.

"Mr. Leary are you a married man?" "Very, sir." "Very! why do you say very?" "Because my dear little wife and I are bound together by wires." "Latimer Leary, you talk enigmas." "Then sir, to be plain as a primer, I will inform you that I was married by telegraph."

"You don't say so."

"Yes I do."

"Then tell the company all about the affair."

"I will with pleasure. Ladies and gentlemen, my wife is a second cousin, and was a Leary. She once resided in the city of Indianapolis, while I was a resident of Centerville, in the same State."

"I was a bachelor of thirty, but full of romance and general love. I say of general love, because I had not made a concentration."

"Why don't you take a wife?" was eternally buzzed in my ears.

"Whom will I take?" said I.

To this question a score of friends would say:

"Your relative, Kate Leary."

"Kate Leary! why, she is my own cousin."

"Only a second cousin," they would re-tort; "and your opposite, Latimer. Kate is a blonde, and you as dark as Erebus or the ace of clubs."

I had never seen Miss Leary, but this continual association of the young lady with my wedded wife had an influence.

One day a member of Congress ex-claimed, "Mr. Leary, were I single, I would assuredly pay court to your cousin. As I am married, and you are my best friend, I can earnestly hope you will possess the luxury."

At this period I was a merchant. Having discharged a thieving clerk, I was so confined to my store that a journey to In-dianapolis was out of the question. I was growing almost wild to see one whom all praised, and as many wished me to wed.

In a few days from the call of my leg-islative friend, his brother, a noted judge, appeared at my store. The judge was also my devoted ally—a position intensi-fied by his recollection of being educated by my deceased father.

Drawing a daguerreotype from his coat he said: "I wish to show you something new. There, what say you to that?" I told him it was absolutely enchanting.

"Whose is it?" I cried with enthusi-asm.

"This, my dear friend, is Miss Kate Leary, the young lady I wish you to marry."

"Tell me," exclaimed I, "is she all they claim for her?"

"My dear friend, honestly, as I value truth, I have not heard her sufficiently praised."

"Why don't some man try his luck?"

"I am glad you asked. Simply because she is overcourted, and consequently hard to please. She is romantic, and I clearly see not winnable by ordinary methods."

"You say she is very particular."

"She is, sir."

"Then good-by for me."

"Not at all; she is rapturous over your likeness, and sends her cousinly love with an invitation to visit her. I pledge you of omitting not a single good point in your body, calibre or character."

"Do you consider her daguerreotype accurate?"

"I can tell you it don't flatter her. She has extraordinary beauty, and the kind that is most striking in animation or con-versation."

While mutual friends in Centerville were lauding my fair cousin, mutual friends in Indianapolis were decided in their eulogies for me, and preparing her mind for an alliance.

I am not self-conceited. Believing such concord must be born of an obvious fact, I settled on the idea of marrying this wonder in beauty, soul and accomplish-ment.

My intent was quickly confirmed upon hearing that a very wealthy and influen-tial banker from Gotham was in the melt-ing mood. I remember it was midnight. I hinted from my store the last batch of chronic loungers, and selected the best stationery in my establishment. I was to write my first letter to Kate.

Such a reply as I received! Well—you must see it—you shall see it. I have good gas works, but am inadequate. In a brief time we learned that each knew the other well. The much said by so many mutuals, superadded to our da-guerreotypes and letters, made us a com-prehending couple. In fact, we confessed our love—a full, round, ripe and luscious article. There could be no unsafety in the case. Our lineage was in common, and every fact known, what followed is clear—an engagement!—yes between un-seen lovers and cousins.

I was "dying" to fold her to my heart, but my solus condition and maturing ap-pointments postponed it indefinitely.

What did you say? Why did she not visit some of our friends at Centerville? I answer you cheerfully. She was an oddity. She had her notions and would entertain them. Though we were

plighted, she declared it should not be said she made the first visit. Many believed she was right. I don't argue the point, but merely answer a question.

Weeks passed; letters were numerous and saccharine. The time arrived when I could endure my single condition no longer. What if some one were to cut me out at the eleventh hour? With such love, what would become of me? I was determined to own her, even if I did not see her for a decade.

An idea dawned—a brilliant one. It was to compass a speedy marriage and satisfy her thirst for romance. After a flood of tenderness, by way of dramatic peroration, I wrote: "—my adored one, let us depart from the stale routine, and wed by telegraph."

The idea took her by storm. Her an-swer was characteristic. It ran thus:

"Darling, I will. The idea is savory, but is it legal?"

Immediately I sent for my friend, the judge. Soon as he faced me, said I:

"Judge, is a marriage by telegraph legal?"

"Certainly, sir; I see no objection to a contract by telegraph. I readily see how all requirements can be accom-plished."

"Will you state this opinion on paper, and prescribe a formula for an electric wedding?"

"With pleasure, sir."

The judge understood me, and gladly complied. The result I forwarded to Kate by return mail, and soon received word that on the following Thursday, she and proper authority would present themselves at the Indianapolis office ac-cording to formula, there to enter the holy state of matrimony.

I tell you, the appointed day was a great one among the mutual friends at each end of the wire. The affair was so novel, that all else was eclipsed by the contemplation of it.

Clergymen and witnesses assembled at the termini. There, in full costume, two unseemly lovers were to be made man and wife. The instrument began its tick, tick, ticking. The operator read, the clergyman put questions, I answered, the instrument did more work, and soon I was saluted as the husband of Kate Leary. Happy was I, though the pos-sessor of a lady I never beheld.

One week passed, and I was still with-out help. My brain was becoming fren-zied. I must see Kate, and I must go to her first, for it was her flat, and well did I know what a Leary was.

By treaty, I prevailed upon a brother-merchant to loan me his best clerk. Soon as he put his foot in the store, I put mine in a stage, en route for the capital of Indiana. When about twelve miles from the city, we stopped for a passen-ger. It was a young lady. Such a beau-ty I never beheld. She resembled my likeness of Kate, but was far more beau-tiful. I own, my heart went out to her. Call me fickle, say what you please, and I will bear it. I repeat, my heart gushed forth in a flood of love.

Here was a fix! I, a married man, going to see his telegraphic bride, and as telegraphically in love with another woman. I began to repent my haste, and when too late saw the crime of mar-rying one I had never set eyes upon. What would I do! What could I do! The lady was also married, for I heard the driver call her madam.

How she eyed me! I spoke about the coach windows being raised to suit her. She thanked me in tones that acted like an arterial stimulant. I was gone. Much conversation followed, and I was a goner. I saw she was giving me sweet, yet pleading looks. Heavens, thought I, she is unhappily mated. Suppose I gave her my sympathy. Yet should I jeop-ardize myself before such transcendent charms? Suppose I betray my love, how would I feel in the presence of my wife, and what power could I confer upon a total stranger? I had it. I would be-gar it nothing, but offer consolation to a flower most surely neglected. We were the only passengers, and what a good chance.

"Madam," said I, "please pardon me, but you seem to exist under a cloud."

She sighed deeply.

"May I ask if you are a widow?"

"Well, sir, not a widow, though I don't live with my husband."

"Poor soul," continued I.

She put her handkerchief to her mouth. I thought about half of it went in, but of course it was to stop her emotion.

"You are not happy, madam?"

"Very far from it, sir, I am miserable."

So was I—miserable to put my arms around her neck.

"Where do you reside, madam?"

"In Indianapolis."

"Have you friends there?"

"Many, sir."

"No doubt of it. Allow me to ask, do you love your husband?"

"Devotedly, sir."

"Then you will live with him?"

"I would be glad of the chance, sir."

"When did you see him last?"

"I have never seen him, sir."

Here she again half swallowed her handkerchief.

"Never seen him! Why, what do you mean?"

"Sir, have you not read of a telegraph-ic wedding?"

"Julius Caesar!" cried I. "Tell me, are you Mrs. Kate Leary?"

"I am."

As I relaxed, she said, "Go on, Latimer; I knew you from your daguerreotype."

I will not prolong this, but merely re-mark that Kate is my next to the Great One Above. I have never felt ashamed of my inconstancy, and would not lose her for the wealth of the Orient. I ever consider us as bound together by wire; and when asked if I am a married man, I always feel like saying—very.

Managing the Husband.

It is not in human nature for a man, who has been hard at work all day, to re-turn to his home, tired and weary, or with his mind agitated, after being filled with many little things, and to regard with complacency little matters that go awry, but at which at another time would not trouble him. The hard-work-ing man is too apt to regard as lazy those who work less than himself, and he, therefore, looks upon the slightest unhe-diness or want of preparation on the part of his wife as neglect. Hence a woman, if she be wise, will be constantly pre-pared for the return of her husband. He, after all, is the bread-winner; and all that he requires is an attention less by far than we should ordinarily pay to a guest.

In the good old Scotch song, which thrills our heart every time it is sung, and makes us remember the true worth and divinity of love, the wife's greatest pleasure is that of looking forward to the return of her husband. She puts on her best clothes and her sweetest smiles; she clothes her face with that fondness which only a wife's look can express; she makes her children look neat and pretty—"gives little Kate her cotton gown, and Jock his Sunday coat"—because the husband is returning. There is not a prettier picture throughout the wide range of literature. How her love breathes forth—

"So sweet his voice, so smooth his tongue, His breath like caller air; As he comes up the stair."

And the love which thus colors with its radiant tints the common things of this life, which makes poverty beautiful, and the cottage richer than the palace, will be sure to teach the heart which pos-sesses it how to manage the husband.

Companions-in-arms—twin babies.

Dangerous: People "dressed to kill."

Are bores usually people of penetra-tion?

Persons given to abstraction—pick-pockets.

Blank despair: To miss a prize in a lottery.

Germans in Kansas are advertising for wives.

Stylish conveyances—Hansom cabs.

Somebody advertises real estate dirt cheap.

The Prussian diet—Lager beer and pretzels.

Shifting the responsibility—dressing the baby.

Motto for a bottle of hair-dye—Keep it dark.

A senior wrangler—A wife older than yourself.

Matters of moment ought to be de-scribed in a minute manner.

The universe is the visible garment of the invisible.

It is estimated that there are 20,649 stitches in a plain shirt.

Winneck's comet is announced as mak-ing directly for the earth. Let her come.

Teach your children to help them-selves, but not to what does not belong to them.

Illinois is said to be the most thor-oughly organized Sunday school State in the Union.

One objection to tolerating woman's vote is that females are already a sweep-ing majority.

He that loses his conscience has noth-ing left that is worth keeping.

Sweetening one's coffee is generally the first stirring event of the day.

Few men know enough to know that they know but little.

We grow old more through indolence than through age.

Govern your thoughts when alone, and your tongue when in company.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary and nothing more.

Why is a dog whose instinct has led him into the tearing and worrying of a cat, cruel? He is unfeeling.

A man in New Hampshire, eighty-four years old, has never taken a bath in his life, or owned a pocket handkerchief.

Philosophical happiness is to want a little and enjoy much; vulgar hap-piness is to want much and enjoy little.

In every strange house it is well to in-quire where the brandy is kept; only think if you were taken ill in the middle of the night.

Nasby.—The Nomination of Rose-crans in Ohio.

PEPPER'S TAVERN, HOLMES CO., O., July 12, 1869.

I left the Corners the day after I lost my position, and without any special purpose wandered up into my old stampin grounds in Ohio. I was received with a cordiality which affected me profoundly. Them which had bin turned out of offices cood sympathize with me, and them who hed never got em felt it still more deeply ez tha exaggerate the benefits to be de-rived from offishl position, and actually wonder how a man which ever held an offish kin survive deapitashun.

I hed no difficulty in borrowin cnuft dollars uv the sturdy yeomanry uv this section, to not only keep me afloat here for a time, but to provide agin a passage through an Ablisha country, of sich need be. My expenses here will be light, ez I am boarded and drinkin on tick exclu-sively. I told the landlord the first day to mark it down, ez it wuz inconvenient to make change over fifty times per day. He possibly may wish he had taken the trouble to make change.

The day after the Democratic State Convenshun at Columbus we held a in-formal meetin uv the Democracy at the tavern to which I wuz stayin, the most uv the veterans bein there. The scene reminded me of Bascom's so much that I actilly shed tears. Democracy is alike everywhere. There wuz the bar, with the big-bellied bottle without tanzy in it; there wuz the box of pipes, the two lemons which are doomed never to be yoozed ez lemon jooze weakens likker; there wuz Pepper, the landlord, with his sleeves rolled up, a leanen on his elbow onto the bar; behind him a portrait of Jackson, on his foinin steed, wavin his sword toward the British; beside it a handbill for a mass convention of the Districk last year, commencing with the trooly orthodox line, "Do you want to marry a nigger?" in large black type, with a picture uv Wendell Phillips kissin a wench at which the Democracy have indignated reglery for ten years. Seated on bustid cheers, empty nail kegs, and leenin on the bar, wuz a groop which wuz simply a doopikate uv the X Roads, and so akkerit that I caught myself sayin, "Deekin" lots of times. I sed "Captn" to a man who was so near like McPether ez to justify the suspicion that the father uv the present Hugh hed many years before been a citizen uv that vicinity, but I wuz keeful not to do so agin. Ketchin me by the throte, he sternly remarkt: "Sir! don't put any uv them titles onto me, sir. I wuz no Captn, thank Heaven." He was satisfied when I told him his re-markable resemblance to a Confedrit (Captn) occasioned the mistake, which pleased him so that he to-wunst askt me to take sunthin. This opened a new field to me, which I worked. I disklivered to wunst an amazin resemblance between all uv them and distinguished Southern commanders.

While waitin the return uv Squire Pet-bone, which wuz a delegate to the State Convenshun, we fell to talkin uv the old times wich tried men's soles, in the earlier years uv the war. Pepper, the landlord, gave a most affectin reminiscence uv the shootin uv two returned veterans, in the very room in which we sot. The spot on wich they fell, he hed put the stove over that it mite be kept sakred. Mr. Bortle, an old saint, whose nose wuz lightnin his pathway to the toom, had a more tragicle tale to tell. He wuz one uv them wich shouldered his fowlin piece to resist the draft uv in this coun-try, and wuz taken by bloo-coated hire-lins and carted off to Camp Chase, where he wuz kept in dourance vile for weeks, with nothin whatever to live onto but the yoousual rashens uv a soldier! One old relic uv the war, wich his name it was Babbitt, accompanied Vallandigham through the lines, wich lines wuz com-manded by Rosecrans. He wuz present when the accused villian—that tool uv the despotic ape Lincoln—hed the impu-dense to abuse our martyred Saint, and his blood bled ez he heard it. At this pint the entire assemblage profaned. The letter uv Rosecrans to the Legislator uv Ohio wuz dooly read, and the audashus sentiments therein contained wuz dooly and emphatically damned. Ez the likker circulated, we got more and more enthusiastic on this pint, and our blood warmed and throbbd more vidently through our veins ez we toasted Val-landigham and forever cursed the wretch-ed hirelinus who oppressed him, and through him us.

Finally we heered the rumblin uv wheels over the hills, and we knowd that it wuz Squire Pettibone a comin from the stashun with the news uv the conven-shun. He drove up and we rushed out to greet him.

"Ror for—who shel we 'ror for?" ex-claimed Pepper.

"For Ranney, uv course!" shouted one.

"For Vallandigham!" sed another.

"For Carey!" sed another.

"My friends!" shouted Pettibone, "my friends, 'ror for—Rosecrans and victory!"

"Wat!" remarkt a dozen uv us.

"Who?" remarkt the others.

"Hell!" remarkt the balance.

"Yoor triflin with us!" remarkt Pep-per.

"None of yoor jokes," ejakilated Bor-tle.

And the astonishl Pettibone wuz in danger uv bein roughly handled. But he finally convinst them that Rosecrans wuz reely and trooly the Democratic nominee, and that it was no joke what-ever.

I hed a great deal of trouble with em. They wuz bound not to touch Rosecrans, and swore they hed bin betrayed and sold out. The platform, however, saved us. When I read it to em, and explained how clearly it condemned the war by refosoin to pay the indebtedness in-curred in proscrootin it, and how indignat-ly it spurned the administrashen, and so on, they became cool.

"Ef Rosecrans hez reely come to us," I sed, let us open our arms and take him in." They retired not pleased, but in sich a state that I hev no doubt the heft of em will vote, ez yoousual, an un-scratched tickit. They took down Mick-lan; why not Rosecrans?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (Wich wuz Postmaster.)

Agricultural Rhymes.

When books and papers were scarce, people read to remember, and rhyme was a great assistance to the memory. Thus many of the sayings of Franklin's Poor Richard have been handed down from father to son, and are still household words among us. The following collection was made by Dr. J. C. V. Smith, formerly of Boston, and published in the New York Tribune:

If butter churned in morning air Is kept in a cool place with

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1893.

State Temperance Convention.

A large and respectable convention of delegates from all parts of the State was held in Boston on Tuesday last, to consider the duties of temperance men in the present condition of public affairs. Hon. P. E. Aldrich, of Worcester, was chairman and addressed the convention. An address was adopted and resolutions passed, embodying the sentiment of the temperance men assembled. The address rehearses the history of prohibition, which goes back to Gov. Winthrop's time. The evils of the subsequent license system are portrayed. The prohibitory law was re-enacted, and it is again assailed by secret leagues, by otherwise respectable journals, by politicians, by rum-sellers, and by the foreign population. Appeal is made to people for the salvation of the State against these destructive forces of intemperance. They are urged to secure the control of primary meetings, that prohibitory men shall be sent to the nominating conventions, and that men true to this principle are sent to the Legislature. It is a reform to which all the world is moving, and Massachusetts as a leader in reform should put herself right in this matter.

The first eleven resolutions detail the evils of intemperance, the progress of temperance reform, and the principles of prohibition, and pledge the maintenance of the present law. The next three call on the political parties to endorse and adopt the prohibitory policy. The fifth resolution declares the cause of prohibition to be not of a State only, but of the world. The sixteenth endorses Gov. Chaffin. The seventeenth thanks the State constables for the progress they have made in enforcing the law, and calls on the citizens to co-operate with them in its execution. The eighteenth is an appeal for divine aid and guidance. The nineteenth favors the establishment of a two-cent daily newspaper, published in the temperance interest. The twentieth authorizes the State Prohibitory Committee to call a convention in case any emergency exists that shall, in their judgment, make it necessary.

The passage of the resolutions gave rise to a spicy debate, in which the ground was pretty extensively traversed and much truth elicited. The first eleven were adopted without debate, and others, after a little discussion, were passed. The course of Major Jones was examined at considerable length, but the strong men of the convention were unanimous in his praise. The resolutions were all adopted as presented. The assembly was a strong one, and its weight will be manifest in the conventions yet to be held. The present law is a just and proper enactment, and the Republican party is morally pledged to its support. That it should meet with opposition of every kind is not strange; but the effect of this should be to consolidate the friends of the measure. This gathering will help to produce that effect. The Roston press speak respectfully of the convention, which is a fact of great significance in connection with the influence the convention will have. The suggestion contained in the addresses, that the primary meetings should be attended by the friends of prohibition, is worthy especial attention. The matter is in the hands of the people, and if they are, as is so often said, favorable to this principle, nothing need stand in the way of its being carried to a successful conclusion. Two years ago, under a temporary excitement induced by secret political intrigue, this town sent a member to the General Court in the interest of a license law. But when the question was afterward submitted, shall we license anybody to sell liquor under this law? only two were found in all the town who would vote yes. The conclusion is therefore a just one, that we as a people are not favorable to the licensed sale of liquor as a beverage, and we look with confidence for the suggestions of this convention to be carried out here. Let no man be indifferent, but let all the primary meetings be well attended, and all the delegations be made up of prohibitionists. In this way alone will the principle be maintained, and in this way may we secure ourselves from the effects of intemperance, which in a community like ours are only evil and that continually.

We were shown the other day by a lady in this town, one of a set of silver spoons which have a history. During the Revolutionary war, when prisoners were taken by the Americans, they were not taken in any Andersonville or Belle Isle and starved or murdered, but it was the custom to board the British officers who were prisoners, among the farmers. The father of the lady mentioned above engaged to take six officers into his family, to which his wife objected. She consented, on his agreeing to give her a silver spoon for every week they remained. They were at her house six weeks, and the six spoons are still preserved and still in use.

The Bunker Hill Aurora says that a loose attempt of some interested parties to procure the disbandment of the old Concord Artillery was frustrated this week, by the prompt action of Mr. L. A. Surtette, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, who obtained the rescinding of the order, and the company is now attached, as it formerly was, to the fifth regiment. Speaking of the camp at Buxford, where the 2d Brigade mustered next Tuesday, the Salem Register says: "The location selected for the camp is a fine one. There are six wells on the field, and supplies can be procured in the immediate vicinity, thus saving the trouble and expense of transportation for a distance. The encampment will be about half a mile from the Buxford station, on the Danvers and Georgetown railroad." It is reached from Boston by the Georgetown Branch, on the Boston and Maine railroad.

Last Monday evening a young lady came into town by the 8 o'clock train and, inquired the way to the residence of a friend, who lives on Mt. Pleasant street. Being directed to go by the way of Green and Prospect streets, she started, and on Green street met a young man of whom she again inquired the way. He offered to direct her, saying he was going past the house of her friend. They entered Prospect street, but instead of turning off to the right, continued up the street and turned to the left into the freight yard. Here she became alarmed, and told him he needn't go any further as she preferred to find her friend alone. His

response was an indecent proposition, upon which she screamed "murder," and springing from him, in her bewilderment jumped into the brook of dirty water that runs through the yard. Her screams brought immediate assistance, and she was safely conducted to her destination. The fellow, in the meantime, made his escape. This locality is becoming a very dangerous one, and some steps should be taken to secure the safety of those who reside in that part of the town.

We visited the other day the extensive clothing house of Geo. H. Richards & Co., at 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, and by the courtesy of Brother Goss, were shown through the establishment. On the first floor at No. 25, are garments of every description in quantities to supply the needs of several regiments of men. This is occupied as the salesroom, and here the extraordinary bargains are made by buyers, for which Richards has become so famous. On the second and third floors are other salesrooms where a higher grade of goods are sold to suit another class of customers. Across the street is another building, No. 25, which is filled with every variety of boys' clothing. Here our young friends can be clothed in a stylish manner, cheaply and well. It would seem from the appearance of things in these stores that no one need go ragged or poorly dressed. All kinds of clothing may here be seen from the cheap and coarse to the fine and costly, and every kind of buyer may here be suited. The fall is approaching, when a change from thin to thick clothing will occur. To prepare for this, Richards is selling at greatly reduced rates, and there can be no better time than now to provide yourselves with clothing at very low prices. Don't forget the numbers, 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

For the Journal.

LOVE, PURITY AND FIDELITY.—Under the above heading, a short article signed "More Anon" appeared in your paper of July 24th. That article I heartily endorse, with the exception of one sentence, which reads, "Because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division." Now this was not the reason why this respectable citizen of Woburn was expelled. The fact is, he is possessed of some ideas respecting religion which the division cared nothing about, and which he was perfectly welcome to so long as he kept them to himself. But this he did not do. So soon as he joined, he wanted to convert the members to his way of thinking, and that the religious feelings of the division should be moulded according to his will. This was rather too much of a good thing. But his persistency was so determined, and his obstinacy so great, that, to save the division from ruin, steps were taken which led to the expulsion of the member, simply because he would not conform to the rules and principles of the order by which Christianity is recognized without interfering with the peculiar doctrines of any individual.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

JUST ARRIVED and for sale, Berry's Patent Wedge Can, three sizes, for preserving fruit. The best and simplest fruit can ever made. Call and examine before purchasing, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store. Also, Mason's Glass Jar, the best in the market, at Pollock's, where may be found one of the best assortment of Furniture ever offered in this town, which we sell for cash as usual, at the lowest Boston prices. Call and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere.

A match game of base ball was played in Dureville on Saturday, Aug. 14th, between the Go Aheads, of Woburn, and the Syracuseus, of Cummingsville, which resulted in a victory for the Go Aheads. The following is the score:

GO AHEADS. SYRACUSEUS.

Darby, c. 0. R. Blaney, c. 0. R.

Murphy, p. 5. 5. Ellard, l. f. 1. 2.

McCarthy, p. s. 1. 1. Hogan, c. f. 4. 6.

Kenney, l. f. 3. 3. Johnson, s. s. 4. 1.

McCarthy, 2b. 3. 7. Bartholme, lb. 4. 1.

Duro, c. f. 2. 8. McLaughlin, 2b. 3. 0.

Bishop, l. f. 2. 8. Nichols, p. 4. 0.

McCarthy, l. f. 1. 6. C. Taylor, 2b. 3. 0.

Maloney, l. f. 0. 9. T. Taylor, r. f. 2. 7.

Total, 27 36. Total, 27 36.

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

Go Aheads, 4 17 2 6 3 1 9 6—56.

Syracuseus, 4 0 2 9 9 0 0 1—17.

Files caught, Go Aheads, 5; Syracuseus, 1.

Go Aheads, 2; Syracuseus, 2. Left on base, Go Aheads 7, Syracuseus 2.

Scorers, E. A. Pierce for Go Aheads, E. Johnson for Syracuseus.

Umpire, Perry Stackpole.

THE STATE CONSTABULARY.—Whatever may be the difference of opinion in regard to prohibitory or license law, it is difficult to perceive how any good citizen should object to this auxiliary force for preserving order. They have shown themselves invaluable in keeping the peace and enforcing the laws at musters, camp meetings and other gatherings in towns where the local police would be entirely inadequate, and if the town should swear in a special force, the expense would be a heavy burden to the place. The entire constabulary can now be ordered to any point in the State, which is not the case with the local police, as the latter cannot act out of their own locality in any manner, without special authority; besides, they could not well be spared from their homes. There is nothing like a well disciplined body of State police for the purposes we have mentioned, and the strongest enemies of that organization are now awarding them the highest praise for their excellent management at the Hull muster and encampment.—*Lancaster American.*

The water of Salt Lake is so dense that a man cannot sink in it. The editor of the Croisne Reporter demonstrated this by standing upright in the water, and without the least motion could not sink to the chin. He could lie on the water, stand in it, take almost any position, and still he would float, and could not sink. It is necessary that swimming in this briny water to rinse off with fresh, for the salt of the water condenses on one's person, and leaves one when dry, looking as if he had been powdered all over with white chalk.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

A horse belonging to N. J. Simonds died on Wednesday.

Robert Johnson was fined \$5.00 and costs for a single drunk, on Wednesday.

A great deal of work is being done in our Cemetery, which will add to the appearance of that "garden of the dead."

We notice that J. W. Day, Esq., our efficient chief of police, has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to walk out.

P. L. Converse, Esq., returned from his California tour on Monday last, none the worse for his trip "across the continent."

The daily and weekly papers, magazines, and periodicals of all kinds may be found at Horton's bookstore.

The Congregational Sunday School did not go to Quincy Point for a picnic, but went this (Friday) morning in company with the Baptists to Spy Pond, Arlington.

The grounds in front of the Catholic Church are being graded, preparatory to the dedication of the church, which we understand will take place on the 12th of September.

The men who will be our wood-sawyers twenty years hence, are now loading round the streets and frequenting the bar-rooms.

The Excelsior Base Ball Club plays a game with the Actives of North Woburn, on the grounds of the Union Club at Woburn Watering station, on Saturday afternoon of this week.

The 32d Mass. picnic at Arlington on Wednesday was very successful. There was a large attendance. An association was formed of which Gen. Cunningham is president and it was voted to hold annual re-unions in August of every year.

A liberal price will be paid at this office for any copies of the *Woburn Sentinel*, *New England Family*, or *Woburn Gazette*. If our readers will overhaul their old papers for any of the above, it will pay them.

A Charlestown newspaper calls the 5th Regt. M. V. M., "the Charlestown regiment." As Charlestown has three companies out of eleven, and two field officers only (Lieut. Col. and Adj.) the claim is rather phrysi.

Tuesday morning, an engine that was on the turn table at the depot, started off without waiting to be swung round to the right track. A switch frame which stood in the way was broken. The engine was replaced on the track without much trouble.

The Galaxy, for September, is out in all its brilliance. Charles Reade's story, "Put yourself in his place," is continued, also "Susan Fielding." There are a dozen other articles, all very attractive, which it would be worth while for our readers to peruse. They can obtain it at Horton's.

The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, Co. G, 5th M. V. M., will go to muster on Tuesday morning next. The members will assemble at the armory at half-past six, and take the twenty minutes of eight train for Boston. The regiment will escort Gen. Peirson to "Camp Boxford," and the line will be formed on the east side of the Fitchburg depot, in Boston, at a quarter of nine. The regiment will go to Boxford by a special train on the Boston and Maine railroad. The Phalanx will appear Tuesday morning for the first time in their new uniform, and will doubtless make a fine appearance.

We were shown the other day by a lady in this town, one of a set of silver spoons which have a history. During the Revolutionary war, when prisoners were taken by the Americans, they were not taken in any Andersonville or Belle Isle and starved or murdered, but it was the custom to board the British officers who were prisoners, among the farmers. The father of the lady mentioned above engaged to take six officers into his family, to which his wife objected. She consented, on his agreeing to give her a silver spoon for every week they remained. They were at her house six weeks, and the six spoons are still preserved and still in use.

The Bunker Hill Aurora says that a loose attempt of some interested parties to procure the disbandment of the old Concord Artillery was frustrated this week, by the prompt action of Mr. L. A. Surtette, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, who obtained the rescinding of the order, and the company is now attached, as it formerly was, to the fifth regiment.

Speaking of the camp at Buxford, where the 2d Brigade mustered next Tuesday, the Salem Register says: "The location selected for the camp is a fine one. There are six wells on the field, and supplies can be procured in the immediate vicinity, thus saving the trouble and expense of transportation for a distance. The encampment will be about half a mile from the Buxford station, on the Danvers and Georgetown railroad." It is reached from Boston by the Georgetown Branch, on the Boston and Maine railroad.

Last Monday evening a young lady came into town by the 8 o'clock train and, inquired the way to the residence of a friend, who lives on Mt. Pleasant street. Being directed to go by the way of Green and Prospect streets, she started, and on Green street met a young man of whom she again inquired the way. He offered to direct her, saying he was going past the house of her friend. They entered Prospect street, but instead of turning off to the right, continued up the street and turned to the left into the freight yard. Here she became alarmed, and told him he needn't go any further as she preferred to find her friend alone. His

response was an indecent proposition, upon which she screamed "murder," and springing from him, in her bewilderment jumped into the brook of dirty water that runs through the yard. Her screams brought immediate assistance, and she was safely conducted to her destination. The fellow, in the meantime, made his escape. This locality is becoming a very dangerous one, and some steps should be taken to secure the safety of those who reside in that part of the town.

We visited the other day the extensive clothing house of Geo. H. Richards & Co., at 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, and by the courtesy of Brother Goss, were shown through the establishment. On the first floor at No. 25, are garments of every description in quantities to supply the needs of several regiments of men. This is occupied as the salesroom, and here the extraordinary bargains are made by buyers, for which Richards has become so famous. On the second and third floors are other salesrooms where a higher grade of goods are sold to suit another class of customers. Across the street is another building, No. 25, which is filled with every variety of boys' clothing. Here our young friends can be clothed in a stylish manner, cheaply and well. It would seem from the appearance of things in these stores that no one need go ragged or poorly dressed. All kinds of clothing may here be seen from the cheap and coarse to the fine and costly, and every kind of buyer may here be suited. The fall is approaching, when a change from thin to thick clothing will occur. To prepare for this, Richards is selling at greatly reduced rates, and there can be no better time than now to provide yourselves with clothing at very low prices. Don't forget the numbers, 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

For the Journal.

LOVE, PURITY AND FIDELITY.—Under the above heading, a short article signed "More Anon" appeared in your paper of July 24th. That article I heartily endorse, with the exception of one sentence, which reads, "Because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division." Now this was not the reason why this respectable citizen of Woburn was expelled. The fact is, he is possessed of some ideas respecting religion which the division cared nothing about, and which he was perfectly welcome to so long as he kept them to himself. But this he did not do. So soon as he joined, he wanted to convert the members to his way of thinking, and that the religious feelings of the division should be moulded according to his will. This was rather too much of a good thing. But his persistency was so determined, and his obstinacy so great, that, to save the division from ruin, steps were taken which led to the expulsion of the member, simply because he would not conform to the rules and principles of the order by which Christianity is recognized without interfering with the peculiar doctrines of any individual.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

JUST ARRIVED and for sale, Berry's Patent Wedge Can, three sizes, for preserving fruit. The best and simplest fruit can ever made. Call and examine before purchasing, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store. Also, Mason's Glass Jar, the best in the market, at Pollock's, where may be found one of the best assortment of Furniture ever offered in this town, which we sell for cash as usual, at the lowest Boston prices. Call and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere.

A match game of base ball was played in Dureville on Saturday, Aug. 14th, between the Go Aheads, of Woburn, and the Syracuseus, of Cummingsville, which resulted in a victory for the Go Aheads. The following is the score:

GO AHEADS. SYRACUSEUS.

Darby, c. 0. R. Blaney, c. 0. R.

Murphy, p. 5. 5. Ellard, l. f. 1. 2.

McCarthy, p. s. 1. 1. Hogan, c. f. 4. 6.

Kenney, l. f. 3. 3. Johnson, s. s. 4. 1.

McCarthy, 2b. 3. 7. Bartholme, lb. 4. 1.

Duro, c. f. 2. 8. McLaughlin, 2b. 3. 0.

Bishop, l. f. 2. 8. Nichols, p. 4. 0.

McCarthy, l. f. 1. 6. C. Taylor, 2b. 3. 0.

Maloney, l. f. 0. 9. T. Taylor, r. f. 2. 7.

Total, 27 36. Total, 27 36.

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

Go Aheads, 4 17 2 6 3 1 9 6—56.

Syracuseus, 4 0 2 9 9 0 0 1—17.

Files caught, Go Aheads, 5; Syracuseus, 1.

Go Aheads, 2; Syracuseus, 2. Left on base, Go Aheads 7, Syracuseus 2.

Scorers, E. A. Pierce for Go Aheads, E. Johnson for Syracuseus.

Umpire, Perry Stackpole.

response was an indecent proposition, upon which she screamed "murder," and springing from him, in her bewilderment jumped into the brook of dirty water that runs through the yard. Her screams brought immediate assistance, and she was safely conducted to her destination. The fellow, in the meantime, made his escape. This locality is becoming a very dangerous one, and some steps should be taken to secure the safety of those who reside in that part of the town.

We visited the other day the extensive clothing house of Geo. H. Richards & Co., at 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston, and by the courtesy of Brother Goss, were shown through the establishment. On the first floor at No. 25, are garments of every description in quantities to supply the needs of several regiments of men. This is occupied as the salesroom, and here the extraordinary bargains are made by buyers, for which Richards has become so famous. On the second and third floors are other salesrooms where a higher grade of goods are sold to suit another class of customers. Across the street is another building, No. 25, which is filled with every variety of boys' clothing. Here our young friends can be clothed in a stylish manner, cheaply and well. It would seem from the appearance of things in these stores that no one need go ragged or poorly dressed. All kinds of clothing may here be seen from the cheap and coarse to the fine and costly, and every kind of buyer may here be suited. The fall is approaching, when a change from thin to thick clothing will occur. To prepare for this, Richards is selling at greatly reduced rates, and there can be no better time than now to provide yourselves with clothing at very low prices. Don't forget the numbers, 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

The Baptist meetings in Stoneham, to which previous reference has been made in our columns, are still prospering. Two more were baptised on the first Sabbath of last month. Prayer meetings are held on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at private houses, and preaching services every Sabbath afternoon at 2-2 o'clock, and evening at 7-2 o'clock, in the neat and attractive hall fitted up by the Grand Army of the Republic. Entrance, one door south of the post office. All are welcome. Sermon next Sabbath afternoon by Dea. J. W. Kimball, of Boston, and in the evening by Rev. H. C. Townley, of Woburn.

For the Journal.

LOVE, PURITY AND FIDELITY.—Under the above heading, a short article signed "More Anon" appeared in your paper of July 24th. That article I heartily endorse, with the exception of one sentence, which reads, "Because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division." Now this was not the reason why this respectable citizen of Woburn was expelled. The fact is, he is possessed of some ideas respecting religion which the division cared nothing about, and which he was perfectly welcome to so long as he kept them to himself. But this he did not do. So soon as he joined, he wanted to convert the members to his way of thinking, and that the religious feelings of the division should be moulded according to his will. This was rather too much of a good thing. But his persistency was so determined, and his obstinacy so great, that, to save the division from ruin, steps were taken which led to the expulsion of the member, simply because he would not conform to the rules and principles of the order by which Christianity is recognized without interfering with the peculiar doctrines of any individual.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

JUST ARRIVED and for sale, Berry's Patent Wedge Can, three sizes, for preserving fruit. The best and simplest fruit can ever made. Call and examine before purchasing, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store. Also, Mason's Glass Jar, the best in the market, at Pollock's, where may be found one of the best assortment of Furniture ever offered in this town, which we sell for cash as usual, at the lowest Boston prices. Call and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere.

A match game of base ball was played in Dureville on Saturday, Aug. 14th, between the Go Aheads, of Woburn, and the Syracuseus, of Cummingsville, which resulted in a victory for the Go Aheads. The following is the score:

GO AHEADS. SYRACUSEUS.

Darby, c. 0. R. Blaney, c. 0. R.

Murphy, p. 5. 5. Ellard, l. f. 1. 2.

McCarthy, p. s. 1. 1. Hogan, c. f. 4. 6.

Kenney, l. f. 3. 3. Johnson, s. s. 4. 1.

McCarthy, 2b. 3. 7. Bartholme, lb. 4. 1.

Duro, c. f. 2. 8. McLaughlin, 2b. 3. 0.

Bishop, l. f. 2. 8. Nichols, p. 4. 0.

McCarthy, l. f. 1. 6. C. Taylor, 2b. 3. 0.

Maloney, l. f. 0. 9. T. Taylor, r. f. 2. 7.

Total, 27 36. Total, 27 36.

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

Go Aheads, 4 17 2 6 3 1 9 6—56.

Syracuseus, 4 0 2 9 9 0 0 1—17.

Files caught, Go Aheads, 5; Syracuseus, 1.

Go Aheads, 2; Syracuseus, 2. Left on base, Go Aheads 7, Syracuseus 2.

Scorers, E. A. Pierce for Go Aheads, E. Johnson for Syracuseus.

Umpire, Perry Stackpole.

THE STATE CONSTABULARY.—Whatever may be the difference of opinion in regard to prohibitory or license law, it is difficult to perceive how any good citizen should object to this auxiliary force for preserving order. They have shown themselves invaluable in keeping the peace and enforcing the laws at musters, camp meetings and other gatherings in towns where the local police would be entirely inadequate, and if the town should swear in a special force, the expense would be a heavy burden to the place. The entire constabulary can now be ordered to any point in the State, which is not the case with the local police, as the latter cannot act out of their own locality in any manner, without special authority; besides, they could not well be spared from their homes. There is nothing like a well disciplined body of State police for the purposes we have mentioned, and the strongest enemies of that organization are now awarding them the highest praise for their excellent management at the Hull muster and encampment.—*Lancaster American.*

The water of Salt Lake is so dense that a man cannot sink in it. The editor of the Croisne Reporter demonstrated this by standing upright in the water, and without the least motion could not sink to the chin. He could lie on the water, stand in it, take almost any position, and still he would float, and could not sink. It is necessary that swimming in this briny water to rinse off with fresh, for the salt of the water condenses on one's person, and leaves one when dry, looking as if he had been powdered all over with white chalk.

Dog poisoning has come into fashion again, and several valuable dogs in Stoneham have been poisoned this week.

Saturday afternoon the Atlatlas, of Stoneham, play the Charles Rivers of Waltham, on the Kearsage grounds. The clubs will have a dance in the evening.

No town in this vicinity is doing so much in the way of new buildings as Stoneham. This is the way to counteract the evils of a floating population, for if houses can be obtained cheap the men will live here rather than stay, as some now do.

Last Saturday, during the temporary absence of Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, a fellow who gave his name as James Smith, but who goes under the aliases of John, Charles, or Julius Smith, entered the Doctor's office and stole a pocket cigar case, a pair of forceps, a pocket case of surgical instruments. He was arrested in Boston, and on Monday brought before Trial Justice Buckman, who ordered him to recognize in the sum of \$300 for his appearance at the Superior Court to be held in October. Smith has just served four months in the House of Correction. He formerly belonged in Nims Battery, and is a swindler and confidence man in a small way.

The Baptist meetings in Stoneham, to which previous reference has been made in our columns, are still prospering. Two more were baptised on the first Sabbath of last month. Prayer meetings are held on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at private houses, and preaching services every Sabbath afternoon at 2-2 o'clock, and evening at 7-2 o'clock, in the neat and attractive hall fitted up by the Grand Army of the Republic. Entrance, one door south of the post office. All are welcome. Sermon next Sabbath afternoon by Dea. J. W. Kimball, of Boston, and in the evening by Rev. H. C. Townley, of Woburn.

For the Journal.

LOVE, PURITY AND FIDELITY.—Under the above heading, a short article signed "More Anon" appeared in your paper of July 24th. That article I heartily endorse, with the exception of one sentence, which reads, "Because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division." Now this was not the reason why this respectable citizen of Woburn was expelled. The fact is, he is possessed of some ideas respecting religion which the division cared nothing about, and which he was perfectly welcome to so long as he kept them to himself. But this he did not do. So soon as he joined, he wanted to convert the members to his way of thinking, and that the religious feelings of the division should be moulded according to his will. This was rather too much of a good thing. But his persistency was so determined, and his obstinacy so great, that, to save the division from ruin, steps were taken which led to the expulsion of the member, simply because he would not conform to the rules and principles of the order by which Christianity is recognized without interfering with the peculiar doctrines of any individual.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

JUST ARRIVED and for sale, Berry's Patent Wedge Can, three sizes, for preserving fruit. The best and simplest fruit can ever made. Call and examine before purchasing, at POLLOCK'S Furnishing Store. Also, Mason's Glass Jar, the best in the market, at Pollock's, where may be found one of the best assortment of Furniture ever offered in this town, which we sell for cash as usual, at the lowest Boston prices. Call and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere.

A match game of base ball was played in Dureville on Saturday, Aug. 14th, between the Go Aheads, of Woburn, and the Syracuseus, of Cummingsville, which resulted in a victory for the Go Aheads. The following is the score:

GO AHEADS. SYRACUSEUS.

Darby, c. 0. R. Blaney, c. 0. R.

Murphy, p. 5. 5. Ellard, l. f. 1. 2.

McCarthy, p. s. 1. 1. Hogan, c. f. 4. 6.

Kenney, l. f. 3. 3. Johnson, s. s. 4. 1.

McCarthy, 2b. 3. 7. Bartholme, lb. 4. 1.

Duro, c. f. 2. 8. McLaughlin, 2b. 3. 0.

Bishop, l. f. 2. 8. Nichols, p. 4. 0.

McCarthy, l. f. 1. 6. C. Taylor, 2b. 3. 0.

Maloney, l. f. 0. 9. T. Taylor, r. f. 2. 7.

Total, 27 36. Total, 27 36.

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

Go Aheads, 4 17 2 6 3 1 9 6—56.

Syracuseus, 4 0 2 9 9 0 0 1—17.

Files caught, Go Aheads, 5; Syracuseus, 1.

Go Aheads, 2; Syracuseus, 2.

you are a wise man, you will treat
world as the moon treats it. Show
ly one side of yourself, seldom show
self too much at a time, and let what
show be calm, cool and polished.
look, you, at every side of the world.

solider's monument at Concord, N. H., is to
be dedicated on the 10th of October. Dr. J. Bax-
pham, of Boston, will deliver the oration.
The son of the Emperor, who publicly
the death of Marshal Niel, has been re-
garded as a chameleon. Rheumatism,
while, embarrases His Majesty.
You don't want a woman to go astray, the
you provide her with a baby the better.
e-eyed boy will do more towards keep-
ing father's morals than all the sermons
ever preached.

Scientific Journal gives a full length por-
of the lovely creature that infests cheap
It represents an alligator with the pe-
risky old drunkard of sixty years escaped
the Portsmouth, N. H., House of Correction
spring, taking with him a female inmate of
situation. Since that time the loving couple
walked from Hampton Falls to Charlestown,
and thence to York, Me., where they were
lost last week.

Well Island in Salem harbor has been pur-
by a party of Boston gentlemen, and after
rough renovating will be opened as a first-
watering place next summer.

Merrimac Print-works at Lowell are closed
week for a lack of orders.

American linen mill at Fall River operates
operatives, runs 1000 looms, and 25,000 spind-
and completes 450,000 yards of print cloths
week.

ingham Young's last proposition is a legisla-
"stunner." He proposes to confine to his-
woman, if every member of Congress will
same.

the apprentices recently employed at the
ment printing office, a colored boy named
stand at the head of his class and give
of outstripping all of his competitors.

word "devil" presents a curious philologi-
Devil is bad enough; cut off the D.
Cut off the V.
Cut off the F.
Cut off the L.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
ed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Con-
sumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken
at the same time. They cleanse the stomach,
the liver and put it to work; then the apper-
tment goes on; the food digests and makes good
the patient begins to grow in flesh; the dis-
temper rises in the lungs, and the patient
the disease and gets well. This is the
way to cure consumption.

These three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of
Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the
treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pul-
monic Syrup dissolves the morbid matter in the lungs,
it throws it off by an easy expectoration, for
the phlegm or matter in the lungs rises a slight cough
throw it off, and the patient has rest and the
begin to heal.

To this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills
are freely used to cleanse the stomach and
so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will
be good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, re-
move all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gas-
tric, bile starts freely, and the liver is soon
the stools will show what the Pills can do;
ing has ever been invented except calomel,
poison which is very dangerous to use unless
great care, that will not only clear the gall bladder
the secretions of the liver like Schenck's
Mandrake Pills.

Consumption is one of the most prominent
of Consumption.
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and
active, and the Seaweed Tonic, which this
ration is made of, assists the stomach to throw
the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the
Syrup, and it is made into good blood
out fermentation or souring in the stomach.

great reason why physicians do not cure Con-
sumption is, they try to do too much; they give
vine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop
sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they de-
stroy the whole digestive powers, locking up the
liver, and eventually the patient sinks.

Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop
cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the
cause, and they will stop of their own accord.
He can cure Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver
Complaint, Catarrh, Canker, Chlorosis, &c.,
unless the liver and stomach are made
well.

A person has consumption, of course the lungs
are diseased, either the bronchial, alveolar,
and the blood is impure, the lungs are inflamed,
the mass of inflammation and fat decaying. In
cases what must be done? It is not only the
that are wasted, but it is the whole body.
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills
are used to cleanse the stomach and the food will
be good blood.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver
Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic
and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pul-
monic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in
the morning, as they are perfectly harm-
less.

Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted suc-
cess for many years past, now writes 225
pages, was wasted away to a mere skeleton in the
last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his phy-
sician having pronounced his case hopeless and
advised him to die. He was cured by the
Mandrake Pills. He was cured by the
Mandrake Pills. He was cured by the
Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.
Persons who have been afflicted by Dr. Schenck's
Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many
others have been cured by his Mandrake Pills.

Notice.
All officers and members of the Fire Department
of Woburn, and all other persons are hereby for-
bidden to take and use for private purposes, any of
the engines or apparatus owned by the town.
U. O. FOSTER, Chief Engineer.
Woburn, August 4th, 1869.

Notice.
This is to certify that I give my son, Frank P.
Richardson, his time to act for himself, and that I
shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of
his contracting after this date.
SUDNEY S. RICHARDSON.
Woburn, Aug. 7, 1869.

For Sale.
A very desirable FRONT LOT
for Country Seat, with well, Fruit
and shade trees, on Horse Car
Railroad, Main Street, half mile
from depot. Inquire of Mrs. C.
PAGE, Main Street.

REMOVAL.
MRS. N. J. FORD
Has removed from the corner of Main and Walnut
Streets to the Store formerly occupied by Mrs.
Dalton.
No. 1 Wade Block,
Where she is selling her
DRESS GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
Intending to keep in future a great variety of
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries,
Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND SMALL WARES.
Of all kinds, usually found in Fancy Goods stores.
Stamping and Flatting done to order. She is also
agent for Dyeing and Cleaning Fabrics, doing over
of Ladies of Woburn and vicinity, she re-
spects a continuance of the same.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
No. 1 Wade Block, Corner of Main and Park Sts.
Woburn, Aug. 24, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—
(To JOHN E. TIDD, of Lexington, in the
County of Middlesex, and to any and all other per-
sons claiming any interest in
About 16 gallons of whiskey, in 2 kegs,
which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have
been seized at the house of said McDonald, in said
Lexington, on the sixth day of August, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the value
of which liquors, with the vessels containing them,
does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.
You are hereby required to appear before me at the
justices of the Superior Court, next to be held at
Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the third
Monday of October next, to answer to the complaint
against said liquors and vessels containing them,
and for trial, and to show cause, if any you have,
why said liquors and vessels containing them
should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by
said McDonald, in violation of the laws of the
County of Middlesex, and to the laws of the
Commonwealth.
Witness, my hand and seal, at Arlington, this
sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-nine.
I. O. CARTER, Trial Justice.

Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH.
Game and Fish Suppers.
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by address-
ing No. Chelsea P. O.

Georges Creek
CUMBERLAND
COAL,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR STEAM AND BLACKSMITH'S
USE, NOW UNLOADING AND FOR SALE AT FAVORABLE
PRICES WITH REGARD TO QUALITY.
J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SON.
No. 5 Wade Block, Woburn.

DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBBURN BOOKSTORE.
Walk in and buy some
Books or Pictures,
Frames, Brackets, Albums,
STEREOSCOPES, WALLETS,
PENS, COMBS, BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing
Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds,
Games, Toys or Fancy Goods, or else get your
Life or Property Insured.
Or send a TELEGRAM to your friends.
The wants of the public supplied if possible, at
Western Union Telegraph Office, Woburn.
SPARROW HORTON, Manager.

W. JENNINGS,
Dealer in all kinds of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas,
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
No. 4 Dow's Block,
STONEHAM, MASS.

Splendid Stock
of
Fancy Goods.
Just received at
WHITTIER'S,
Including
DIARIES, nice assortment,
ALMANACS, all kinds,
PORTFOLIOS,
Splendid assortment of DOLLS and Doll's Heads,
Photograph ALBUMS, elegant Albums, Tin
Type Albums,
Checker Boards, Games, Handkerchief Boxes,
Glove Boxes, Glass Boxes, Work Boxes, and
Toys, Sets, Mugs, China Ware, Paints,
Good assortment of Card Boards,
Cards, Toy Books, Gift Books,
Porte Monnoies, Perfumery,
Ladies' Trunking Bags, Catholic Prayer Books,
BIBLES.

With a variety of Goods usually kept at such Stores
Subscriptions received for all the MAGAZINES
of the day, at
E. T. WHITTIER'S,
Post Office Block, Franklin Square.

DR. T. G. DURKEE'S
Drug Store,
No. 70 Main Street, Stoneham.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Proprietary Articles, Pomades and Soaps of all
kinds, Tooth Brushes, Toilets and Fine Soaps,
Colognes, Hair Preparations, Cosmetics,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Accurately compounded by H. S. BARTLETT,
from the best of materials. A full assortment of
all the
PATENT MEDICINES
Of the day constantly on hand.

Spring Goods!
J. B. HEATH,
Has just received a large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps,
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

Hats and Caps.
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
Good for Man or Beast.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY,
AT AUBURNDALE, MASS.
10 MILES from Boston, on Boston and Albany
Railroad. For 17 years a leading New England
Seminary. Not excelled in thorough English or ar-
tificial training, nor in the highest accomplishments
Modern Languages, Painting and Music. Loca-
tion, for health, beauty, and refining influences, un-
surpassed. Next year begins September 20.
Address
CHAS. W. SHING.
14147

Steam Engines for Sale.
For sale cheap, one second hand 3-horse power
Steam Engine, price \$75. One second hand 4-horse
power Steam Engine, price \$100. Also, one second
hand Engine Lathes, price \$100. Can be seen by
calling on
W. W. COOPER,
Union Street, Woburn.
Woburn, Aug. 6, 1869.

REMOVAL.
MRS. N. J. FORD
Has removed from the corner of Main and Walnut
Streets to the Store formerly occupied by Mrs.
Dalton.
No. 1 Wade Block,
Where she is selling her
DRESS GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
Intending to keep in future a great variety of
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries,
Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND SMALL WARES.
Of all kinds, usually found in Fancy Goods stores.
Stamping and Flatting done to order. She is also
agent for Dyeing and Cleaning Fabrics, doing over
of Ladies of Woburn and vicinity, she re-
spects a continuance of the same.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
No. 1 Wade Block, Corner of Main and Park Sts.
Woburn, Aug. 24, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—
(To HARVEY B. LAWRENCE, of Melrose, in the
County of Middlesex, and to any and all other per-
sons claiming any interest in
About 25 gallons of whiskey, in 1 barrel and 1 pot,
which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, the sub-
scribing, a Trial Justice, within and for said County,
have been seized at the dwelling-house and public
house of said Harvey B. Lawrence, in said Mel-
rose, on the seventh day of August, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the value
of which liquors, with the vessels containing them,
does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.
You are hereby required to appear before me, said
Trial Justice, at the Selectmen's office, in Layman
Hall, in said Melrose, at four o'clock P. M., on the
twenty-eighth day of August, in the year one thou-
sand eight hundred and sixty-nine, to answer to the
complaint against said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them, and for trial, and to show cause, if
any you have, why said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them should not be forfeited for being kept
for sale by said Harvey B. Lawrence, in violation
of the laws of this Commonwealth.
Witness, my hand and seal, at Melrose, this sev-
enth day of August, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-nine.
I. H. BRIGGS, Trial Justice.

Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH.
Game and Fish Suppers.
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by address-
ing No. Chelsea P. O.

Georges Creek
CUMBERLAND
COAL,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR STEAM AND BLACKSMITH'S
USE, NOW UNLOADING AND FOR SALE AT FAVORABLE
PRICES WITH REGARD TO QUALITY.
J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SON.
No. 5 Wade Block, Woburn.

DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBBURN BOOKSTORE.
Walk in and buy some
Books or Pictures,
Frames, Brackets, Albums,
STEREOSCOPES, WALLETS,
PENS, COMBS, BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing
Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds,
Games, Toys or Fancy Goods, or else get your
Life or Property Insured.
Or send a TELEGRAM to your friends.
The wants of the public supplied if possible, at
Western Union Telegraph Office, Woburn.
SPARROW HORTON, Manager.

W. JENNINGS,
Dealer in all kinds of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas,
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
No. 4 Dow's Block,
STONEHAM, MASS.

Splendid Stock
of
Fancy Goods.
Just received at
WHITTIER'S,
Including
DIARIES, nice assortment,
ALMANACS, all kinds,
PORTFOLIOS,
Splendid assortment of DOLLS and Doll's Heads,
Photograph ALBUMS, elegant Albums, Tin
Type Albums,
Checker Boards, Games, Handkerchief Boxes,
Glove Boxes, Glass Boxes, Work Boxes, and
Toys, Sets, Mugs, China Ware, Paints,
Good assortment of Card Boards,
Cards, Toy Books, Gift Books,
Porte Monnoies, Perfumery,
Ladies' Trunking Bags, Catholic Prayer Books,
BIBLES.

With a variety of Goods usually kept at such Stores
Subscriptions received for all the MAGAZINES
of the day, at
E. T. WHITTIER'S,
Post Office Block, Franklin Square.

DR. T. G. DURKEE'S
Drug Store,
No. 70 Main Street, Stoneham.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Proprietary Articles, Pomades and Soaps of all
kinds, Tooth Brushes, Toilets and Fine Soaps,
Colognes, Hair Preparations, Cosmetics,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Accurately compounded by H. S. BARTLETT,
from the best of materials. A full assortment of
all the
PATENT MEDICINES
Of the day constantly on hand.

Spring Goods!
J. B. HEATH,
Has just received a large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps,
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

Hats and Caps.
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
Good for Man or Beast.

GROSVENOR & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 5 Wade Block,
WOBBURN.

REMOVAL.
MRS. N. J. FORD
Has removed from the corner of Main and Walnut
Streets to the Store formerly occupied by Mrs.
Dalton.
No. 1 Wade Block,
Where she is selling her
DRESS GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
Intending to keep in future a great variety of
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries,
Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND SMALL WARES.
Of all kinds, usually found in Fancy Goods stores.
Stamping and Flatting done to order. She is also
agent for Dyeing and Cleaning Fabrics, doing over
of Ladies of Woburn and vicinity, she re-
spects a continuance of the same.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
No. 1 Wade Block, Corner of Main and Park Sts.
Woburn, Aug. 24, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—
(To HARVEY B. LAWRENCE, of Melrose, in the
County of Middlesex, and to any and all other per-
sons claiming any interest in
About 25 gallons of whiskey, in 1 barrel and 1 pot,
which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, the sub-
scribing, a Trial Justice, within and for said County,
have been seized at the dwelling-house and public
house of said Harvey B. Lawrence, in said Mel-
rose, on the seventh day of August, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the value
of which liquors, with the vessels containing them,
does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.
You are hereby required to appear before me, said
Trial Justice, at the Selectmen's office, in Layman
Hall, in said Melrose, at four o'clock P. M., on the
twenty-eighth day of August, in the year one thou-
sand eight hundred and sixty-nine, to answer to the
complaint against said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them, and for trial, and to show cause, if
any you have, why said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them should not be forfeited for being kept
for sale by said Harvey B. Lawrence, in violation
of the laws of this Commonwealth.
Witness, my hand and seal, at Melrose, this sev-
enth day of August, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-nine.
I. H. BRIGGS, Trial Justice.

Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH.
Game and Fish Suppers.
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by address-
ing No. Chelsea P. O.

Georges Creek
CUMBERLAND
COAL,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR STEAM AND BLACKSMITH'S
USE, NOW UNLOADING AND FOR SALE AT FAVORABLE
PRICES WITH REGARD TO QUALITY.
J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SON.
No. 5 Wade Block, Woburn.

DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBBURN BOOKSTORE.
Walk in and buy some
Books or Pictures,
Frames, Brackets, Albums,
STEREOSCOPES, WALLETS,
PENS, COMBS, BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing
Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds,
Games, Toys or Fancy Goods, or else get your
Life or Property Insured.
Or send a TELEGRAM to your friends.
The wants of the public supplied if possible, at
Western Union Telegraph Office, Woburn.
SPARROW HORTON, Manager.

W. JENNINGS,
Dealer in all kinds of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas,
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
No. 4 Dow's Block,
STONEHAM, MASS.

Splendid Stock
of
Fancy Goods.
Just received at
WHITTIER'S,
Including
DIARIES, nice assortment,
ALMANACS, all kinds,
PORTFOLIOS,
Splendid assortment of DOLLS and Doll's Heads,
Photograph ALBUMS, elegant Albums, Tin
Type Albums,
Checker Boards, Games, Handkerchief Boxes,
Glove Boxes, Glass Boxes, Work Boxes, and
Toys, Sets, Mugs, China Ware, Paints,
Good assortment of Card Boards,
Cards, Toy Books, Gift Books,
Porte Monnoies, Perfumery,
Ladies' Trunking Bags, Catholic Prayer Books,
BIBLES.

With a variety of Goods usually kept at such Stores
Subscriptions received for all the MAGAZINES
of the day, at
E. T. WHITTIER'S,
Post Office Block, Franklin Square.

DR. T. G. DURKEE'S
Drug Store,
No. 70 Main Street, Stoneham.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Proprietary Articles, Pomades and Soaps of all
kinds, Tooth Brushes, Toilets and Fine Soaps,
Colognes, Hair Preparations, Cosmetics,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Accurately compounded by H. S. BARTLETT,
from the best of materials. A full assortment of
all the
PATENT MEDICINES
Of the day constantly on hand.

Spring Goods!
J. B. HEATH,
Has just received a large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps,
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

Hats and Caps.
of the latest Spring Styles. Also,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
SHOE TOOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.
Gilmor's Building, Main Street,
STONEHAM.

ONE PRICE ONLY!
DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
Good for Man or Beast.

COAL.
PURE
Franklin Coal,
From Lyken's Valley,
FRESH MINED.
Just Received.

REMOVAL.
MRS. N. J. FORD
Has removed from the corner of Main and Walnut
Streets to the Store formerly occupied by Mrs.
Dalton.
No. 1 Wade Block,
Where she is selling her
DRESS GOODS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
Intending to keep in future a great variety of
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries,
Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves,
AND SMALL WARES.
Of all kinds, usually found in Fancy Goods stores.
Stamping and Flatting done to order. She is also
agent for Dyeing and Cleaning Fabrics, doing over
of Ladies of Woburn and vicinity, she re-
spects a continuance of the same.
MRS. N. J. FORD,
No. 1 Wade Block, Corner of Main and Park Sts.
Woburn, Aug. 24, 1869.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—
(To HARVEY B. LAWRENCE, of Melrose, in the
County of Middlesex, and to any and all other per-
sons claiming any interest in
About 25 gallons of whiskey, in 1 barrel and 1 pot,
which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, the sub-
scribing, a Trial Justice, within and for said County,
have been seized at the dwelling-house and public
house of said Harvey B. Lawrence, in said Mel-
rose, on the seventh day of August, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the value
of which liquors, with the vessels containing them,
does not, in my opinion, exceed twenty dollars.
You are hereby required to appear before me, said
Trial Justice, at the Selectmen's office, in Layman
Hall, in said Melrose, at four o'clock P. M., on the
twenty-eighth day of August, in the year one thou-
sand eight hundred and sixty-nine, to answer to the
complaint against said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them, and for trial, and to show cause, if
any you have, why said liquors and the vessels con-
taining them should not be forfeited for being kept
for sale by said Harvey B. Lawrence, in violation
of the laws of this Commonwealth.
Witness, my hand and seal, at Melrose, this sev-
enth day of August, in the year one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-nine.
I. H. BRIGGS, Trial Justice.

Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH.
Game and Fish Suppers.
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by address-
ing No. Chelsea P. O.

Georges Creek
CUMBERLAND
COAL,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, FOR STEAM AND BLACKSMITH'S
USE, NOW UNLOADING AND FOR SALE AT FAVORABLE
PRICES WITH REGARD TO QUALITY.
J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SON.
No. 5 Wade Block, Woburn.

DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBBURN BOOKSTORE.
Walk in and buy some
Books or Pictures,
Frames, Brackets, Albums,
STEREOSCOPES, WALLETS,
PENS, COMBS, BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing
Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds,
Games, Toys or Fancy Goods, or else get your
Life or Property Insured.
Or send a TELEGRAM to your friends.
The wants of the public supplied if possible, at
Western Union Telegraph Office, Woburn.
SPARROW HORTON, Manager.

W. JENNINGS,
Dealer in all kinds of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas,
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
No. 4 Dow's Block,
STONEHAM, MASS.

Splendid Stock
of
Fancy Goods.
Just received at
WHITTIER'S,
Including
DIARIES, nice assortment,
ALMANACS, all kinds,
PORTFOLIOS,
Splendid assortment of DOLLS and Doll's Heads,
Photograph ALBUMS, elegant Albums, Tin
Type Albums,
Checker Boards, Games, Handkerchief Boxes,
Glove Boxes, Glass Boxes, Work Boxes, and
Toys, Sets, Mugs, China Ware, Paints,
Good assortment of Card Boards,
Cards, Toy Books, Gift Books,
Porte Monnoies, Perfumery,
Ladies' Trunking Bags, Catholic Prayer Books,
BIBLES.

With a variety of Goods usually kept at such Stores
Subscriptions received for all the MAGAZINES
of the day, at
E. T. WHITTIER'S,
Post Office Block, Franklin Square.

DR. T. G. DURKEE'S
Drug Store,
No. 70 Main Street, Stoneham.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Proprietary Articles, Pomades and Soaps of all
kinds, Tooth Brushes, Toilets and Fine Soaps,
Colognes, Hair Preparations, Cosmetics,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions
Accurately compounded by H. S. BARTLETT,
from the best of materials. A full assortment of

Second Brigade Muster.

From our own correspondent.

CAMP AT BOXFORD, AUG. 24th, 1893.

The Woburn Mechanic Phalanx, now in its 35th year, is now in camp at Boxford with the 5th Reg. M. V. M. The 5th appears to-day for the first time in its new uniform, which consists, as many of our readers have observed, of a dark blue chasseur coat, faced with light blue, and trimmed with white, light blue pants cut wide and trimmed with white braid, shako hats and white pompons tipped with blue. The uniforms were made in New York with the exception of those worn by the Phalanx, which were made by Gage & Co. of Woburn. It is not too much to say that the Phalanx uniform is as well made, and of as good cloth as those made out of the State, and some of the other companies wish now they had given Gage & Co. the contract.

We left Woburn this morning in the twenty-minutes of eight train, with full ranks. There has always been a rivalry between the Phalanx and the Charlestown Cadets, and the latter tried to have out more men than we. They sent a man to Woburn to count us, as usual. We turned out sixty-four men rank and file, and on reporting at the Fitchburg depot in Boston, where the regimental line was formed, it was found that we were the largest company in the regiment. The "Cadets" reported 63, but several counts of their men could make but 58 all told.

After forming the line, the regiment marched through Charlestown, Sudbury and Tremont streets to the Tremont House, where we took General Persson. The line of march was then continued through Winter, Summer, Devonshire, Milk, Broad to State street. We marched up State street to the music of Brown's Band, the regiment winning much praise from the thousands that crowded the sidewalks and windows overlooking the street. The size of the Phalanx was the subject of frequent remark. Up State street we marched through Court and Sudbury streets to the Boston & Maine railroad depot. Here we took cars via Georgetown Branch at 11.10, and reached camp about twelve o'clock, without accident of any kind. The hour on the cars passed very pleasantly, the men were good natured and orderly, a fact worth chronicling, as soldiers en route for camp are not always so. Singing was quite in order, and "the camping song of the Phalanx" was frequently called for, and duly rendered by the singists of the company. We give this song, for the benefit of the readers of the Journal.

FALL-IN TO THE RANKS.

CAMP BOSS OF THE WOBURN MECHANIC PHALANX.

Mr. "UP IN A BALLOON."

We are, as you see, a wide-awake set.

Of bold soldier boys, the finest set yet.

We can drill all day, and at night we can sing.

We'll make the old stars with our melody ring.

The business man cares for his dollars and dimes.

And the soldier, a lawyer the crimes.

And each will be happy in his own chosen way.

But give us the camp life to make a man gay.

Fall-in to the ranks, boys!

Don't you hear the call?

We're the Woburn Phalanx boys.

Finest corps of all.

Touch the elbow lightly.

See—the guide is right.

No regiment can beat us.

In a muster of a fight.

We read in the books of the heroes of old.

That none could compare with Cyrus the bold.

And Troy, like his name, is bound to be higher.

And you, where you will, it is hard to be higher.

Had Caesar been living, or Henry of France.

To be 3d lieutenant, they'd jump at the chance.

Or Richard the 5th, he'd surely have done.

But we couldn't have Richard, so we took Richard.

Chorus.—Fall-in, etc.

We're camping to-night as we've oft done before.

On the tent-covered field, with the same gallant

corps.

We're proud of our officers, proud of our name.

Proud of old Woburn, and proud of our fame.

Should war with its terrors again sweep the land.

To our country's protection we pledge heart and

hand.

But now while there's peace, we'll be happy and

sing.

And make this encampment with melody ring.

Chorus.—Fall-in, etc.

The camp is the old one used in 1862

by the 29th. The railroad runs alongside

the field, and the troops disembarked in

their camp. The Regiment escorted

Gen. Persson to his Headquarters, to the

left of the entrance, and then marched

over to their quarters, where the tents

were pitched. Three tents are on each

side of the company street, and "we"

occupy the middle tent, on the right, in

company with a fine set of fellows, mostly

veterans, where we shall be glad to see

the editor or his friends. Speaking of

veterans, there are in the company about

twenty who can lay claim to that title,

and it is no fault of the rest that they all

are not. At any rate there are few

veteran companies that could make a

better appearance than the Phalanx, and

the present stock is no discredit to

the name of this venerable corps.

After being doctored in quarters, the

men very soon provided themselves with

boards for floors, their method not differ-

ing much from those in the former days,

when we foraged for rails on arriving in

a new camp. Dinner call was very wel-

come, about two o'clock. The presiding

genius in the cook house was a familiar

spirit, who in 1863 used to smile on us

from the pots and kettles at Culpepper.

May "Alek's" shadow never be lighter.

The call for guard on this company

was quite light to-day, only four privates

being detailed. Guard mounting is now

progressing, and the music of the Band

and the fine appearance of the guard made

up of details from the whole Brigade,

has drawn quite a crowd of interested

spectators. But few visitors are on the

ground as yet. Sutters, shows, and

entertainments, are well represented on

the grounds, everything is in good shape

and the prospect is good for a fine en-

campment.

I send this by J. B. Davis, who for so

many years has teamed the baggage of

the Phalanx, and who knows all the

pleasures as well as the hardships of a

soldier's life.

LOCAL.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25th.

Tuesday afternoon we went on Brigade drill at four o'clock. The brigade consists of the 5th, 6th and 8th regiments of infantry, 3d and 4th batteries, and an unattached company of cavalry. The uniform of the 5th has been described. That of the 6th is a swallow-tail dress coat, the skirt faced and trimmed with buff, cuffs and collars also trimmed with buff. It looks very antiquated, and reminds one of a turn-out of the Ancient and Honorable. Their caps have not yet been furnished, so they wear their old fatigue caps. The 8th still retains the old army uniform. The batteries have each a fine new uniform, faced and trimmed with red. The cavalry have also a new outfit, their trimmings being yellow.

A little episode occurred yesterday afternoon, in which some base ballers figured. They were playing ball on the parade ground, when a dispute arose which resulted in a fight, in which the principals were members of the 5th and 6th respectively. A large crowd collected very rapidly and the contestants separated, but for a short time it looked as if there might be a big row, in which muskets, base bats, hatchets, sticks and fists would have filled important parts.

During the night we were startled by a sound as of a mighty rushing wind, or the charge of a squadron, and learned that it was the retreat of a body of foragers who were escaping into camp with a lot of watermelons they had seized. No one on "our side" was hurt, but the melons suffered severely, if the demoralized melon rinds with which the camp is strewn is any indication.

Reveille is sounded at 5.30, surgeon's call 6.30, breakfast served at 7, guard mounting at 8, orderly's call at 8.30, battalion drill at 9.45 A. M.; dinner 12.30, brigade drill 3, retreat 5.30, supper 6, tattoo 10.30, taps 11. Last night, although all the lights were out at 11, the wide-awake ones did not conclude that it was bed-time until near morning, so that we do not feel so much like drill as we did.

Our position on the line is the same as it was last year, the extreme right. The field is good in some parts, but a large portion of it is sowed to wheat this year, and there being no sod formed as yet, it is somewhat dusty. The Phalanx tents are, unfortunately, owing to their position in line, pitched on the soft wheat sowed ground, which really makes ours the worst camping-place in the brigade. We have all secured board floors, however, so we get along finely. The cars stop ten times at the camp, giving ample accommodations to visitors.

Last evening the camp was vocal with the music of squads in nearly every company, the bright moonlight lent a charm to the scene, and all on the ground were glad that taps was deferred to so late an hour as eleven.

This morning the boys were out bright and early, not waiting for the tardy musicians, who did not sound the reveille until half-past five o'clock.

LOCAL.

THURSDAY, Aug. 26.

Yesterday morning the regiment was inspected by Adjutant Gen. Cunningham, after which he commanded the regiment in a battalion drill. Gen. Cunningham, with Gen. Lawrence and Capt. Wilson of Gen. Butler's staff, were in the Phalanx camp the previous evening. Gen. Persson has a quiet habit of strolling through the camps unattended, and in undress uniform. He thus gets a better idea of the condition of his brigade than he could by a great many formal inspections. Just after reveille yesterday morning, he appeared in the Phalanx quarters, and after a little chat with his acquaintances in the company continued his walk through the brigade.

Yesterday afternoon there was a brigade drill, in which all the regiments, batteries and squadrons participated. The infantry formed squares, and the batteries took position in the intervals, while the cavalry executed rapid movements on the flank. At a later hour there was a brigade dress parade, which in spite of the threatening appearance of the clouds was witnessed by a large crowd of interested spectators. A heavy wind blew all the afternoon, filling the eyes and months of the men with fine dust from the plowed land. This would be a good camp ground but for the soft land in the center, which shifts easily with a little wind. After sundown a slight rain was very acceptable, as it laid the dust nicely.

There are a large number of State Constables around the camp, and it is said they have suppressed some gambling, but the sight of two of them playing bluff in a tent with soldiers after tattoo, in the camp of the 5th, did not have a tendency to establish confidence in those two individuals as executors of law or promoters of order. Such sights do more to bring the force into disrepute than high-sounding resolutions or commonplace scandal from their opponents. Lager is sold all round the camp with the utmost freedom.

Col. Grammer and Capt. Converse looked in upon us Wednesday night. They were the guests of Gen. Persson, and remained on Thursday to see the review.

A stone wall ran through the camp, and to make a passage to the mess tent a small opening was made in it. Last night two men in a buggy, driving along on the other side, spying this place undertook to drive through it, which they did, with the loss of a forward wheel. During the night, the wreck of the buggy afforded the "wide awakes" considerable diversion.

Among so many soldiers there are always some who are spoiling for a fight. The field for warlike display is rather limited, and the belligerents are obliged to resort to fistfights. Last night the details of a prize fight were arranged in

a maudlin way in the rear of our quarters, by some fellows who wouldn't on any account go home till morning. After considerable talk it was agreed that the stake should be \$100, and each believing they had put up that amount, they took off their coats and squared away for the first round. After considerable sparring they clinched and both got the "first fall." This was deemed sufficient, their honor had been vindicated and their courage established, so swearing eternal friendship they wended their devious ways out of our limits, neither calling for the imaginary stakes. This morning an hour before reveille, one of these wanderers from Co. D came into our company street, in a high state of excitement. He had been up to the 8th he said, where he had been fighting all night, alone and single-handed, maintaining the honors of the 5th. He had just fell back for re-enforcements, and he called upon us in the name of a patriot to go with him and "clean out the 8th." Feeling more like sleeping than fighting we declined his invitation, utterly refusing to attempt to win the laurels, so temptingly displayed. As soon as he could comprehend that Co. G was not Co. D, he left us in disgust.

Expecting visitors from Woburn, the boys fixed up the street with evergreen trees, and put the camp in order for inspection. Prominent in the duty was the old bachelor of the company, who when he heard the ladies were coming determined that everything should look well. A large number were present, which gave a very lively appearance to the camp. Gen. Butler was expected at noon, and the 4th Battery took position near the entrance to give him the customary salute. After waiting an hour they returned to their quarters. At three o'clock came the grand review, which we will describe in our next.

LOCAL.

The Democrats of Massachusetts held their annual State convention at Worcester on Tuesday, and renominated John Quincy Adams for Governor, with a full list of other State officers. Their resolutions are death on prohibition, denouncing it as tyranny. On the whole, says the Journal, the convention was a well-behaved, pleasant family gathering, giving our Massachusetts Democrats an opportunity to come together and shake hands, and amuse themselves by going through usual formalities, which, unfortunately for them, never yield any fruit.

The Cotton crop of 1893 is so well advanced that we may safely estimate it at three million bales—half a million more than last year. Supposing that it nets the planters 25 cents per pound, (greenbacks) it will bring them \$300,000,000; which is more than they received for the largest crop ever grown. Formerly, they would have received less than \$200,000,000, for such a crop, and would have owed more than half of it to their merchants or factors for advances, and a still larger share to negro traders for field hands; so that when marketed and settled for, they would have still been heavily in debt. Now they owe less than half they will receive to their laborers, who will spend the money at home, in stead of sending it off North to pay for dead-horse. We have often heard that the South would never again grow a full crop of Cotton; but we think differently. If we do not produce Five Million bales within ten years from the overthrow of the Rebellion, it will be because the planters do better growing Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, &c., than by pushing up the Cotton supply to a maximum, and thereby running down the price. The South never did a better business than she bids fair to do this year.

Will the coming woman pull teeth? This is a question now agitating our friends of the Dental persuasion. The local associations having referred the matter to the American Dental Association, that learned and respected body of torturers has solemnly resolved that it has no jurisdiction in the matter, but that the local societies must settle it for themselves. We are in favor, ourselves, of "female" dentists. The extraction of a tooth is probably the most excruciating operation to which the human frame can be subjected. What says the poet concerning lovely woman? "When pain and anguish wring the brow, a ministering angel thou!" Now, just think of having a Dentist and a Ministering Angel all in one! we are for female tooth drawers now and for ever!

Wakefield.

George W. Turner was brought before Trial Justice Upton, of Wakefield, last week, and held in \$1000 for trial in the Supreme Court at Cambridge for a forcible assault with an ax upon police officer John H. Clark. The officer was attempting to seize, on a civil process, some cattle belonging to the defendant, when he was attacked and several severe blows were struck, considerably injuring Clark. The wife of Turner also assisted in the assault, striking the officer several times with a club. She was fined \$10 and costs by the justice.

Medford.

A laborer named John Bean was buried in a well which he was digging, last Friday morning, by the falling in of the sandy sides when he had reached a depth of about twenty feet. The neighbors gathered quickly and had reached his head and shoulders when there was another fall of sand and the man died before he could be rescued from the fresh danger. He had no family and was about thirty-five years old.

President Grant and family participated in a Rhode Island clam bake at Ocean Cottage, Narragansett bay, on Tuesday, and went to Concord, N. H., on Wednesday.

A wicked stove-ry—the Byron revelation.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

Rolling stock—the Woburn Academy.

Now is the time for canning fruit by all who can.

Last Friday was the hottest night of the season.

Considerable coal has been freighted over the horse railroad this week.

J. S. T. & Sons advertise for experienced sewing machine operators.

Abraham Lincoln Assembly No. 1, G. S. B., will make an excursion to Lynn, Friday evening.

The Irish Literary Association will picnic at Hiawatha Grove on Saturday September 4th.

We have at last guessed why so many persons sit on the Common fence evenings. It is to admire the beautiful row of buildings opposite.

There were three base ball games in this vicinity last Saturday afternoon. The playing much of the time was "red hot."

The picnic of the Baptist and Orthodox Sunday Schools last Friday made a good show. There were twelve four-horse, three two-horse and about thirty one-horse teams. Brown's Brigade Band furnished the music.

Mr. Horace N. Hastings, formerly editor and publisher of the Woburn Budget, has returned from Oregon, where he has been for a year past. He is among the veterans who have "gone for a soldier" with the Phalanx this week.

The Phalanx on Tuesday took our "local" with them to the "tented field" at Boxford. If he must-er he must-er, which accounts for any deficiency in the local department of the JOURNAL this week, and the interesting correspondence from the camp in another column.

The cry of fire heard in our streets about ten o'clock Wednesday evening, was caused by the burning of a barn and contents owned by Josiah Coolidge, near Mount Auburn. The light was so bright it seemed much nearer.

The storm of wind and rain on Wednesday night was quite refreshing to vegetation, our dusty streets and discomfort, but we need to have rain often or on a large scale to improve vegetation and save our trees that are dying, and to fill our wells that are dry in some localities about town.

It will be gratifying to our people to learn that Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Manchester, N. H., will occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday forenoon. Rev. Mr. Dennen will deliver another of his lectures in the evening. Subject, "Nehemiah."

Many of our citizens having the time and means, have been or are at present enjoying the pleasures of travelling to the mountains, the seashore, the camp meetings at Hamilton, Martha's Vineyard, Yarmouth, and Sterling, and to the camp of one militia unit at Boxford. Others whose time is limited by business are enjoying a drive for a day into the woods, to the beach, or short excursions on the steamers in Boston harbor, or a family picnic, &c. Parties need not go far from Woburn to find pleasant walks, drives and fine scenery.

We have a nice new drug and medicine store in town, just opened at the corner of Main and Walnut streets, by Mr. Geo. S. Dodge, a practical pharmacist and druggist. This new establishment is fitted up in a most elegant and attractive manner, presenting every appearance of a first class drug store. Everything in the medicine line, together with every description of toilet articles, perfumery, stationery, fancy goods, &c., may be found here. A splendid soda fountain also adorns his counter. Read Mr. Dodge's advertisement in another column, and give him a call.

Look out for fruit thieves about this

time. They are getting very bold, com-

ing quite near to dwellings, and shaking

the fruit from trees. They should be

made an example of if any are caught.

What is more aggravating to a person

raising some choice fruit than he is ex-

perimenting on, watching with care the

development to get acquainted with the

different varieties, than to find on visiting

the trees some morning that the best and

perhaps all of some varieties have been

stolen and the trees defaced and limbs

broken.

The fine soldiery bearing and hand-some uniforms of the Phalanx, on their march to the depot Tuesday morning, was generally remarked. The uniforms, which found so many admirers, were made by Messrs. Gage & Co., in Bank Block, where our boys showed their good sense and appreciation of home institutions; and as it is the only company but what sent to New York for their regimentals, we infer that Woburn is the only place and Messrs. Gage & Co. the only tailors in the State that can make soldiers' uniforms. Everybody in town who knows anything

know that Messrs Gage & Co. are first

class tailors in all respects, and military

companies wanting uniforms, or gentle-

men wanting well made and stylish suits

will do well to bear it in mind.

Among the real estate improvements

about town we notice on Bedford street

a new stable and a two story house in

process of erection for Marcus Eaton;

builder, J. C. Whitcher. At Cummings-

ville a two story house for D. O.

Blanchard, built by W. H. Cummings.

On Burlington street, near Thompson's

village, a two story house for Milton

Moore, George Fowler; on Rail-

road street near Wood Hill, a two story

house for W. B. Ward; near Horn Pond

station three two story double tenement

houses for G. H. Conn, Esq. Between

Main and canal streets, north of Pond

street, quite a cluster of common dwell-

ing-houses have been erected.

WHAT WAS HE EXPELLED FOR?

In the JOURNAL for August 21st, "One

who knows" undertakes to enlighten the public with reference to the reason why a respectable citizen of Woburn was expelled from Mishawum Division, S. of T. To this writer we would charitably suggest that, not being a member of the aforesaid division, and never having visited it, and being dependent entirely upon hearsay and *ex parte* statements, he had better, before proceeding further, read carefully the seventeenth verse of the twenty-sixth chapter of Proverbs.

"One who knows" (?) says that the person alluded to was not expelled "because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of that division," and then a little further on he tells us that he was expelled "simply because he would not conform to the rules and principles of the order by which Christianity is recognized without interfering with the peculiar doctrines of any individual." Here is a distinction without a difference, truly. He was not expelled because his religious views were not in harmony with the views of a majority of the division, but because he would not harmonize his religious views with the religious views of the order. One of the teachings of the order is this: "We seek to extend this fraternal brotherhood of man." Another is, "Your religious and political opinions we leave with your conscience and your country." Now we would ask our friend that "knows," if we are to understand by this that the entire brotherhood of man must become Christians before they can be embraced within the circle of the Sons of Temperance. Let us suppose that the individual expelled was a Jew, and was compelled to conform to certain rules and principles recognizing Christianity; could he do so without interfering with his peculiar religious doctrines? If not, then the Jew must either become a Christian or keep out of the order of the Sons of Temperance. But we will state a few facts with reference to this matter, of which our Boston friend seems to be oblivious.

One of the peculiar notions of the individual expelled was, that a company of amateur dramatic performers and comic and sentimental song singers was not exactly the body to meet together to "worship the Father in spirit and in truth," or in other words, that he could not give countenance to a promiscuous body of people, made up of professors of religion, infidels and profane persons, meeting together, opening their services by dramatic performances, comic song singing, stale jokes and foolish flouting. This might be recognizing Christianity, but very far from the teachings of Christ as taught in the sixth chapter of Matthew. Being repeatedly urged to join Mishawum Division, with the assurance that it was an organization working for the promotion of temperance principles, without reference to religion or politics, he asked if the meetings were opened with prayer, and was informed that they were not, but that they read portions of the Bible in the opening. To this he had no objection. The Manual of Decisions of the Sons of Temperance, page 6, No. 64, reads as follows: "The subject of prayer or reading of Scripture is left optional with the division, and candidates are to be notified of the action of divisions upon this subject." Upon presenting himself for initiation, he was informed that his "religious and political opinions were left with his conscience and his country," and that the obligations about to be taken would not interfere with them. After he became a member, he learned that he must subscribe to a certain by-law requiring him to support a form of religious worship, contrary to his faith. He objected, and asked the striking out of the objectionable by-law, which was done by a unanimous vote of the division. From that time until after the charges were trumped up by which he was expelled, a period of about a year and a half, he studiously avoided saying anything upon the subject of religion in the division room, as every member of the division well knows. About a year ago, Mishawum Division adopted a series of resolutions by a unanimous vote, in which they say, "That any organization, to contend successfully with the evil of intemperance, must be free from any religious or political bias whatever, prescribing no form of religious worship and demanding no political test of its members," and "That any worship, to be acceptable to Deity, must be performed in accordance with his revealed will; that is, in the closet, or by a body of one faith and hope, convened for that object." These resolutions the individual expelled neither voted for nor advocated in the division room, although they expressed his views very nearly; but in the Grand Division of Massachusetts he advocated them, and they came within a few votes of being adopted by that body, and from that time forth he was a marked man and dangerous to the interests of the order. A portion of the members of Mishawum Division wished to go back upon their action and re-negotiate their obnoxious by-law. A system of proscription and persecution was commenced, and when it was found that neither by insult nor misrepresentation the obnoxious individual could be driven to withdraw, certain charges were trumped up, frivolous in themselves, not one of which were proved; but they were decided sustained by a committee who had judged the matter before any evidence was presented, and between the hours of twelve and one o'clock one Friday morning he was expelled. He appealed to the Grand Division, and was backed up in his appeal by twenty-one names, including all the best members of the division, signed to a document setting forth that the expulsion was unjust, illegal, and without proper

cause, and that the appeal ought in justice to be sustained. But the Grand Division, moved by the representation that if this person was put back the division would be broken up, without regard to any principle of justice or right in the matter, concluded "to sacrifice one individual rather than a division." It remains to be seen whether these unjust and iniquitous proceedings will be sustained by the National Division of North America.

MORE ASON.

A match game of base ball was played at the Watertown Station, Aug. 21, between the Excelsior of Stoneham and the Active of North Woburn

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVIII: : No. 50.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Counting Baby's Toes.

Dear little bare feet,
Dimpled and white,
In your long night-gown
Wrapped for the night.
Come let me count all
Your queer little toes,
Pink as the heart
Of a shell or a rose.

One is a lady,
That sits in the sun;
Two is a baby,
Three is a nun;
Four is a fly
With innocent breast;
And five is a birdie
Asleep on her nest.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.—Did you ever think, short though it is, how much there is in it? Oh, it is beautiful! And, like a diamond in the crown of a queen, it unites a thousand sparkling gems in one. It teaches all of us—every one of us—to look to God as our parent: "Our Father."

It teaches us to raise our thoughts and desires above the earth: "Who art in Heaven?"

It tells us that we must reverence our Heavenly Father: "Hallowed be thy name."

It breathes the saints' reward: "Thy kingdom come."

And a submissive, obedient spirit: "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

And a dependent, trusting spirit: "Give us this day our daily bread."

And a forgiving spirit: "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

And a cautious spirit: "Deliver us from evil."

And, last of all, an adoring spirit: "For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

It is said that along the rebel breast-works before Petersburg has grown up a continuous line of peach trees. The rebels having eaten the fruit while on picket duty, they cast the seed aside and now they appear in a continuous line of forty-five miles in beautiful trees, yielding the greatest variety of the finest fruit.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Constipation, and all symptoms resulting from his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Skin, such as Erysipelas, Eczema, Scalded Head, Boils, Carbuncles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his proprietary remedy.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

One of the firm of De Loria & Corbett, would be pleased to inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but continues to continue the business as formerly, and is ready to receive the public and to give them the same satisfaction as of old.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

151 DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

See hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M., Woburn, Dec. 16, 1865—17.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School-st.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

F. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

MURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET.

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

has removed his city office from 15 Pemberton street to 123 Boylston Street, near Dr. Galt's church, Woburn, July 4, 1868.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Market st., Rear of Baptist Church, Woburn.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and building business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

The Sacred Betrothal.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Two Sabbath's evening hours;
Two are wandering mid the flowers,
While above them graceful trees
Lift their green harps to the breeze,
Singing a soft sweet hymn,
With a silver-throated rill,
That in yonder distance dim
Gurgles down a gentle hill,
Over which the crescent moon
Lights her dark blue halls afar,
Edged by the breath of June,
And the worship of one star.

Who are they that in these hours
Wander mid the trees and flowers?
Under that sweet moon and star,
You can see they lovers are.
O, how raptured glow their eyes!
How their lips together press!
As they now look to the skies,
In those eyes what tenderness!
See, they kneel together; see,
Lips of love are moving now:
What is said can only be
Their ecstatic marriage vow.

For it chosen well these hours,
Mid the symbol trees and flowers.
This cornelian cherry-tree
Fungus Dexterity;
Purposes in that shy shrine;
In that mallow mildness see;
In that amaranth the shrine
Of Heaven's immortality.
Earnest, rapturous lovers, may
Tree and flower glow prophetic true
Of all life's wedded way
That is to be and by you!

The following laughable story we think will be enjoyed by our spiritual friends, as well as others, for the most of them can enjoy a rich thing, even if it is at their expense:—

Testing the Spirits.

When spiritualism first made its appearance in the village of ———, old Deacon Isaacs, a rich man who has stood by the church for nearly three score years, was exceedingly bitter against all believers in the "devil's work," as he called it, and denounced spiritualists and spiritualism in no gentle language. Imagine the deacon's anger, then, when six months afterward he found it had worked its way into his own family, and not only were his wife and daughters believers, but one of them was a medium, and possessed full power to converse with the spirits of those who had departed to that "bourn from which no traveller returns."

Deacon Isaacs was mad, dreadfully mad; but he had wit enough not to show it, and he bore the taunts of the ungodly with a meek spirit. He knew it would be useless to declare open war; for Mrs. Isaacs alone had proved more than a match for him, and he was sure to be defeated. He must "circumvent the critter," as he expressed it, and to this end he set himself to work. He was a man of sound judgment, and his worldly experience of fifty years was not thrown away. From the day it first came to his knowledge that his wife and daughters were spiritualists he never spoke a word against it, nor did he ever allude to it except in general terms in his morning prayers; but any one could see that it troubled him; for he was absent minded, his eyes wandered restlessly, and he looked care worn.

The deacon witnessed one or two "sittings" at his own house, and was satisfied that if he possessed a little more knowledge he could get rid of them. So one morning he started for the city, determined to thoroughly investigate the matter before he returned. After visiting two or three popular mediums, and paying his money, he returned home, satisfied that he could see through it. There was a "sitting" at the deacon's house on the night he returned; his daughter Mary, the medium, invited the deacon to take a seat at the table, which to her gratification, was accepted. The spirits were in good tune, and so exceedingly communicative that the deacon was induced to ask a few questions, which were readily answered, and the wife and daughters were in ecstasies at the thought that father would be a believer, and urged the deacon on to his inquiries.

"Has my wife always been true to her marriage vows?" asked the deacon.

"To this question there was no reply in return, while Mrs. Isaacs sat transfixed with holy horror that such a thought should enter her husband's mind.

"How many years have passed since she was untrue?"

Answer by single raps. Then came slowly and solemnly, one, two, three, four, and so on till they reached twenty.

"How many claim to be are not my children?"

Again the spirit rapped, one, two. Mrs. Isaacs looked dumbfounded.

"Mercy!" said Mary.

"Which are they?" asked the deacon, who now seemed so intent on his subject that he paid no attention to his companions.

"Mary, Sarah," replied the spirits, the names of the two daughters, the older of which was under twenty.

Mrs. Isaacs could stand it no longer.

"It's a lie! I didn't! it's a lie!" she shrieked rising from the table. "They are your children, Deacon Isaacs; and God knows it."

"But the spirits affirm differently," said the deacon in a solemn voice.

"Then they lie," said the wife.

"But if you believe them in everything else, why not in this?"

"But I don't believe in them at all, it is all foolery!"

"Nor I!" shouted Mary.

"Nor I!" said Sarah.

"Then," said the deacon, while a smile illuminated his countenance, "we will bid them good by, and leave those things which God has wisely hid from us to be revealed in his time."

The deacon's evening devotions were characterized with more earnestness than usual, and the family retired fully satisfied that the spirits and mediums did not always reveal the truth.

Mrs. Isaacs was so glad that none of the neighbors were present; but somehow the story got wind, and so fearful were the spirit dames of N—— that they might be caught in the same trap which the deacon had set, that spiritualism was driven entirely from the village.

MRS. GRANT AT A BALL.—Olive Logan, in a description of the recent ball at Long Branch, in honor of the President, thus alludes to Mrs. Grant: "The more one sees of Mrs. Grant the more one likes her. Even her eyes, which by the painter's standpoint are the worst of deformities, come to have a tender, touching look. She is evidently a very retiring and modest woman. During the hand shaking she and her little daughter sat on the lounge behind the President; in that 'true womanly' sphere by which Dr. Bushnell and Horace Greeley so approve of. I was vexed at her for this; but she did not seem to mind my vexation, for she kept her lowly seat till the General asked her if she would walk—which she did. Mrs. Grant's toilet was in admirable taste. White satin, with a zephyr-like overskirt of tulle looped up with exquisite and appropriate flowers. Flowers such as you might have culled in the country, a half mile back from here. Poppies, cornflowers, sheaves of wheat. Over her shoulders a white point lace cape was decently and elegantly drawn. In this respect the first lady in the land was in marked contrast with the second, third or five hundredth, who promenade about her with dresses cut in such a fashion that even the most blasé eye could not fail to note their shameless immodesty."

The Widower's Wife.

Within the year the widower found consolation, and this time the wife was young and pretty—that is to say, she was generally so esteemed, being white, plump, hard, and crisp as a turnip just pulled from the ground. She was selfish, indolent, pettish, with small intelligence and no reason—a white, blind force. To be married was to be married; that was all she knew, except that it involved new dresses, a white veil and some flowers. After that she entertained some vague notion that generous living and all sorts of holiday delights flowed perpetually in themselves, and that she, at any rate, had only to stand and wait. Her ideas of martial felicity underwent, in company with her fatalistic yoke-fellow, a singular sudden transformation, and she went blindly bumping about her house like a bat when the sunshine is all at once let in upon it. "Leander, I want this," and "Leander, why don't you get me that?" Mrs. So-and-so has it, and I want it and will have it!" These and such like were her staple of conversation. Before long came threats. "I'll go back to my father, see if I don't. You might get me things like other folks! I always had sweet cake at home! If you haven't got money, tell them to give you some! I'll have a blue satin dress and pearl ear-rings, or I'll go home to my father!" And her round white face would flounder among her pillows as she thus teased for half the night. And, sure enough, the threat got itself executed at last; and with a little white head, much like her own, rolling about on her shoulder, and a little bundle of blankets crushed in her arm, she one day took up line of march, leaving the cupboard bare.—Alice Cary in Harper's Magazine for September.

The Earl of Devonshire's Epitaph.
The following "extract from Risdon's 'Survey of Devon' (written in 1605 to 1630) gives some information about the monument referred to in Mr. Motley's speech at the unveiling of the Peabody Memorial: "In the churchyard (of Tiverton) is a chapel built by the Earls of this country, demolished, and appropriated it for their burials, now demolished, where there is a tomb, under which Edward Courtney, Earl of Devonshire, and his Countess were interred, having their effigies of alabaster, sometimes sumptuously gilded, and was about forty years ago to be seen, and which lamenteth me to write. Time had not so much defaced as men have mangled that magnificent monument, which had this written thereon, as some have seen:

"How, how, who lives here?
'Tis I, the good Earl of Devonshire,
With Kate my wife, to me full dear,
Wee lived together fifty five years,
That wee spent, wee had;
That wee loved, wee lost;
That wee gave, wee have."

So is the young man who, laying his hand on his heart, can say, 'I have treated every woman I ever saw as I should wish my sister treated by other men.'

So is the little child who goes to sleep with a kiss on its lips, and for whose waking a blessing waits.

Empress Eugenie is to visit this country next year. "It has been one of my dreams to visit America," says the Empress, and if she lives she will see the home of her husband when he was thought less of than now.

A correspondent of the Western Rural cautions farmers not to feed string beans, cooked or uncooked, to hogs. He says they will surely kill them.

Death and the Grave.

"I am hungry," said the Grave. "Give me food."

Death answered: "I will send forth a minister of awful destruction and you shall be satisfied."

"What minister will you send?"

"I will send alcohol. He shall go in the guise of food and medicine, pleasure and hospitality. The people shall drink and die."

And the Grave answered: "I am content."

And now the church bells began to toll and the mournful procession to advance.

"And who are they bringing now?" said the Grave.

"Ah," said Death, "they are bringing a household. The drunken father aimed a blow at his wife. He killed the mother and her child together, and then dashed out his own life."

"And who," said the Grave "comes next, followed by a train of weeping children?"

"This is a broken-hearted woman who has long pined away in want while her husband has wasted his substance at the tavern. And he too is borne behind, killed by the hand of violence."

"And who next?"

"A young man of generous impulses, who step by step, became dissipated and squandered his all. My agent turned him out to be frozen in the street."

"Hush!" said the Grave, "now I hear a wail of anguish that will not be silenced."

"Yes, it is the widow's cry. It is the only son of his mother. He spurned her love, reviled her mother, and a bloated corpse he comes to thee. And thus they come—further than eye can reach, the procession crowds to thy dark abodes. And still, lured by the enchanting cup which I have mingled, the sons of men crowd the paths of dissipation. Vainly they dream of escape, but I shut behind them the invisible door of destiny. They know it not, and with song, and dance, and riot they haste to thee, O Grave! Then I throw my fatal spell upon new throngs of youth, and soon they, too will be thine."

Married Men.

Married men are of two kinds—good and bad. The bad are truly horrible; the good, very good indeed. The bad married man ill-treats his family in every way, and generally ends by eloping with a loving by fine needle-work. But the good married man—well, he is not madly in love any more, but he believes that there never was such a woman as his wife. He does not see time's changes in her face; she is always young to him. Every baby binds them closer to each other.

There is an expression in a good married man's face that a bachelor's cannot have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer the angels than the prettiest young fellow living. You can see that his broad breast is a pillow for somebody's head, and that little fingers pull his whiskers. When someone has said, Husband, and another one, Papa, a seal is set upon the forehead. No one—a woman at least—ever mistakes the good married man for an instant. It is, only the erratic one who leaves you in doubt. The good man can protect all the unprotected females—lift pretty girls over gutters, talk to them in the cars, and make himself generally agreeable, and yet never leave a doubt on any mind that there is a precious little woman at home worth all the world to him.

Some women like the bad married man, and delight in making his wife jealous. I hate him. The good married man on whom I could not make "an impression" if I died for it, is the one for me. I dislike the married man who could fall in love with any other woman, as much as I do the bachelor who couldn't.

RICHERS.—The man with good, firm health, is rich.

So is the man with a clear conscience.

So is the parent of vigorous, happy children.

So is the editor of a good paper, with a big subscription list.

So is the clergyman whose coat the little children of the parish pluck, as he passes them on their play.

So is that wife who has the whole heart of a good husband.

So is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the "coming man," but who has a purpose in life, whether she ever met him or not.

So is the young man who, laying his hand on his heart, can say, 'I have treated every woman I ever saw as I should wish my sister treated by other men.'

So is the little child who goes to sleep with a kiss on its lips, and for whose waking a blessing waits.

Empress Eugenie is to visit this country next year. "It has been one of my dreams to visit America," says the Empress, and if she lives she will see the home of her husband when he was thought less of than now.

A paper published in Palmer, Mass., says: "Whoever rides through the mountain towns of our State during the present haying season will see scores of women at work in the field. In a role of half a dozen miles last week we counted thirty women making hay. In most cases they were the wives and daughters of the farmers who own the fields. Men's help is scarce and high, and the women of the family, like true help-meets, turn out and help gather the crops."

Fat Man's Festival.

An assembly of fat men—men of Fat-staffian proportions, who, like their great prototype, "larded the lean earth as they moved along," or who broke down the coach or wagon springs of most of those who were so stupid as to take them as freight—took place at the mouth of the bay, near Norwalk, Connecticut, on Friday last. Pinguitude from New York and most of the New England States, was present. Tents had been erected, tables were under them, and on the beach clams, oysters, eels, blue-fish, sweet corn and potatoes were seething between a load of hot stones and a smoking pile of saw-wood. After a period of greetings and libations at the bar of the hotel, scales were placed upon the piazza, and the fat candidates waited meekly in a long string for the purpose of being weighed. Of the 117 offering, the first six weighed 1919 pounds—the stoutest being John A. P. Fish of New York, who tipped the beam with 358 pounds on the opposite end. Fourteen others of the second class in obesity aggregated 3700 pounds—the heaviest being Stiles Stevens of New Haven, and G. G. Northrop of New Milford, who severally weighed 298. Thirty-four pigmies came next, whose aggregate heft was 7758 pounds, the giant among whom was S. J. Dibble, of Southwick, Mass., who brought down 248 pounds. Sixty-three physical insignificancies weighed 13,192 pounds, the heaviest of whom was only 219 and the lightest 200 pounds. None of the small fry were less than 172 pounds. The total aggregate of fat was 27,948 pounds. The boss fat man had a present of a walking stick, two and a half inches in diameter—little enough—with the wish that his shadow might never be less. The recipient was quite elevated on account of his gift, and offered to run a race with anybody of his left for a big sum. He is over six feet high and is only thirty-five years of age. The convention was a very pleasant one, and the monstrosities enjoyed themselves hugely. If the expected hot weather does not melt them all away the fatties will have another meeting next summer.

At their picnic festival, the assembled Falstaffs disposed of thirty bushels of oysters, forty-seven bushels of clams, eight barrels of sweet potatoes, eleven barrels of white potatoes, three hundred and fifty pounds of blue-fish, and other fish. It is gratifying to know that this was sufficient to satisfy their appetites.—Boston Journal.

What to Do—What Not to Do.

Children will find that an observance of the following rules makes them esteemed and admired, besides essential to establish them as gentlemen and ladies in after life:

1. Always say, Yes, sir. No, sir. Yes, papa. No, papa. Thank you. No, thank you. Good night. Good morning. Never say How or Which, for What. Use no slang terms. Remember good spelling, reading, writing and grammar are the base of all true education.

2. Clean faces, clean clothes, clean shoes and clean finger nails, indicate good breeding. Never leave your clothes about the room. Have a place for everything, and everything in its place.

3. Rap before entering a room, and never leave it with your back to the company. Never enter a private room or public place with your cap on.

4. Always offer your seat to a lady or old gentleman. Let your companions enter the carriage or door first.

5. At the table, eat with your fork; sit up straight; never use your toothpick (although Europeans do), and when leaving, ask to be excused.

6. Never put your feet on cushions, chairs or tables.

7. Never overlook any one when reading or writing, nor talk or read aloud while others are reading. When conversing listen attentively, and do not interrupt or reply until the other has finished.

8. Never talk or whisper aloud at the opera, theatre or public places, and especially in a room where any one is singing or playing the piano.

9. Loud coughing, hawking, yawning, sneezing, and blowing, are ill-mannered. In every case cover your mouth with your handkerchief, which never examine.

Treat all with respect, especially the poor. Be careful to injure no one's feelings by unkind remarks. Never tell tales, make faces, call names, ridicule the lame, the unfortunate, or be cruel to insects, birds or animals.

A paper published in Palmer, Mass., says: "Whoever rides through the mountain towns of our State during the present haying season will see scores of women at work in the field. In a role of half a dozen miles last week we counted thirty women making hay. In most cases they were the wives and daughters of the farmers who own the fields. Men's help is scarce and high, and the women of the family, like true help-meets, turn out and help gather the crops."

The Little Injuns.

Ten little Injuns standing in a line,
One toddled home and then there were nine,
Nine little Injuns swinging on a gate,
One tumbled off and then there were eight.

Eight little Injuns never heard of Heaven,
One kicked the bucket and then there were seven,
Seven little Injuns cutting up tricks,
One broke his neck and then there were six.

Six little Injuns kicking all alive,
One went to bed and then there were five,
Five little Injuns on a cellar door,
One tumbled overboard and then there were four.

Four little Injuns out on a spree,
One dead drunk and then there were three,
Three little Injuns out in a canoe,
One tumbled overboard and then there were two.

Two little Injuns folly with a gun,
One shot Father and then there was one,
One little Injun living all alone,
He got married and then there were none.

One little Injun and his little wife,
Lived in a wigwam the rest of his life,
One papa Injun, one mamma squaw
Soon raised a family of ten Injuns more.

The Aikali Plains of Nevada.

The Humboldt Valley is from 10 to 20 miles wide, probably the latter, as the pure atmosphere enables one to see at great distances, and deceives the eye of the inexperienced. All is sublimity, desolation and grandeur. With the single exception of a few rods from the Humboldt, where is no earthly sign or token of vegetation. All the mountain sides are bare, covered with stones, as if just thrown out of volcanoes; not a tree, not a shrub, save the sage grass; not a bird, not a living animal; not a sound save the rattling of the coach. All is silence, desolation. Mighty mountains basking in a burning sun, and a plain covered with a ribbon of bright green, laying in the centre, while its broad edges are bright yellow or dusty brown. The soil is simply pulverized alkali, and the dust, in clouds, covers the stage, blankets the horses, chases and blinds and stiles those inside, while we of the outside, shielded by green veils and seated high up, escape in some measure its suffocating and blinding power. We leave Elcho at 10 o'clock, lying 3,000 feet above the sea, and are doomed for 22 hours to follow the Humboldt until we climb gradually along up and up to 12,000 feet above it, where I now write, and even here I look up Treasure hill 1,200 feet higher. I do not exaggerate at all when I say that this one day's journey, for positive discomfort, exceeds any other of the same distance on the earth, unless it be in the center of Africa. The silence and desolation that everywhere meet the eye impress all men, and they grow moody and finally sink into utter dumbness. The mist thickens and hangs in dark clouds like a tropical thunder storm on the carriage and its inmates. The horses snort and cough, as it fills their lungs; it permeates the nose and eyes and ears of the passengers, it makes them blind, and deaf and dumb; it permeates clothes, creeps under your under-clothing, thickens around the eyes, makes them red like a drunkard's; you eat it, drink it, breathe it, sniff it; it clothes you, covers you, fills all the pores and interstices of the body, and each man and woman is a living, moving mass of alkaline dust. The horses, lost to sight, dash on up hill and down hill, at the rate of seven miles per hour, though the dust crumbles beneath their feet at least 10 inches in depth, and they are actually blanketed with alkali. Here and there the Humboldt crosses the road, and with its bright laughing waters, gurgles along, making the dust, and thence most stifling by contrast. The horses snort as we stop to give them drink, and the passengers climb down and rush to the water like the camel of the desert. A breathing moment and away we go again, higher, yet higher, and still enshrouded in the same dusty cloud. The sun pours down into the coach, and as it rises to its meridian height, it scorches and burns; and with the alkali our passengers are soon like deviled ham, a dirty red, until all identity is gone. Men's whiskers, mustaches, and hair are all stiffened with alkali, and the very highest point of discomfort and misery is reached. As we dash along, no bird sounds a note to sooth us; not a living, moving thing is seen, save now and then at long intervals, an Indian fishing for trout in the Humboldt; not a house, not a sheep, not an antelope; not a house or barn or field or fence meets the eye, as we drive onward.—Chicago Post.

A LADY.—Now-a-days a lady is supposed to be a woman who spends a certain amount of money upon her own adornment, and the more she spends, the finer a lady she thinks herself. She doesn't dream that her simple Anglo-Saxon title simply means, loaf-piecer.

It was the custom at the time of the Plantagenets for women of wealth and distinction to distribute money and food daily to the poor, and their benevolence gave them their distinguishing title. And their purse meant their receptacle for alms, not their opportunity for extravagance. How many ladies of the Anglo-Saxon standard are there in modern society?

The Ayrshire cow Flora imported from England in 1859, and now owned by Wm. Birne, of Massachusetts, from July 12 to November 1,

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Middlesex County Journal.

H. C. GRAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1893.

Death of the Secretary of War.

Gen. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, died at Washington on Monday afternoon. He was at the beginning of the war a lawyer at Galena, Illinois, an intimate friend of President Grant, who upon receiving a General's appointment, made him chief of staff. During the Vicksburg campaign he had an attack of pleuro-pneumonia followed by inflammation which produced cavities in the lungs. By great care as to exercise and diet his life has been prolonged. About ten days ago he dined with a friend, when he indulged in unaccustomed viands, which his weak condition would not permit him to digest, and hemorrhage occurring, his death was the result. He was an efficient officer, and made a good Secretary of War. His funeral took place on Thursday. Although a Democrat at the breaking out of the war, he became an earnest Republican, and did valuable service as a soldier, and since the war as the adviser of the President in the reconstruction of the rebellious states.

Death of Senator Fessenden.

Hon. William Pitt Fessenden died at his residence in Portland, Me., on the morning of Wednesday. His disease was inflammation of the bowels. He was sixty-three years of age, and had spent much of his time in public life. His discharge of the duties of Secretary of the Treasury added largely to his fame, but his course on the famous impeachment trial shook the confidence of New England in him. He was, however, an able statesman that the country could ill afford to lose.

Awful Catastrophe at a Coal Mine.

A terrible disaster occurred at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, this week, by which two hundred persons lost their lives. Plymouth is a station on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railway, twenty miles southwest of Scranton, and some six miles from Wilkesbarre. It is situated on the western bank of the Susquehanna river, which at this point runs nearly due west. The town is in the heart of the Wyoming Valley, and is one of the great coal mining depots. The coal screens, engine houses, &c., used in taking out the coal are built of wood, and these catching fire, the burning mass fell down the perpendicular shaft of the mine, completely shutting off the miners from all chance of escape. The ventilation also being obstructed it was impossible for the men to live in the mine. The ruins having been partially removed, men have been sent into the shaft, but they were unable to remain, and barely got out alive. The gas is still escaping from the mine, and it is thought the coal must be on fire. At the present it is not known if the bodies can be recovered. It is one of the most fearful accidents that has ever darkened the annals of coal mining. It would seem from this, that insufficient means are adopted to secure the safety of the miners, and if the cupidity of the owners allows them to neglect the safety of their employees, the government should take some action to prevent the recurrence of these disasters.

It is impossible to describe the feelings of men when they see inevitable death slowly but certainly approaching them and know that in exactly so many minutes it will seize upon them and extinguish the lusty life that animates their frame. In the recent terrible colliery explosion in Saxony, all the miners were not killed immediately, as was at first supposed: a number of them were unhurt by the explosion and were killed after an interval of some time, by suffocation. Some of these poor fellows occupied the last moments of their lives in writing messages in their note books to their wives and children, and these were found when the bodies were recovered.

Mr. Cardozo, Secretary of State in South Carolina, is on a visit to Boston. He is a gentleman of color, and was thoroughly educated at one of the principal European universities. How odd it would have sounded, in 1859, had some prophet announced that Mr. Cardozo would be Secretary of the Palmetto State in 1893! The world not only moves, but it changes—and improves.

"Adams and Liberty!" is now the war cry of the '98 men of Massachusetts. It was the war cry of the federal forces of the '78 men seventy years since. The democracy have "swung round the circle" so far that they have to take even their cries even from the black-cloaked, alien-and-sedition law, and anti-State-rights men who opposed Jefferson's election. They may be becoming enlightened, but their new lights are "blue lights." The Republicans will furnish them with a new cry in November.

ARISTOCRATIC RUM.—The anti-temperance papers have been complaining that the first-class liquor shops are not cleaned out. But it seems that one of the "upper ten" shops has come to grief. Foster & Co., on Tremont street, where the aristocratic rum is drunk, had a visit from the State constables on Tuesday, the 31st. They obtained about \$1600 worth of what is called the best liquors. The silk stockings can now sympathize with the non-stocking class. They are all in the same boat. Only wait and let Major Jones have time to "smash" the "serpent" as Adams says, and he will do it.—Boston Daily Tribune.

At Lynn, there are slight signs of improvement in the shoe business, and the indications are favorable for an active season for the next two months.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

There has been a large number of fires in North Woburn, lately, caused by incendiaries, and the owners of wood lots have suffered considerably. The Selectmen offer a reward for the detection of the scamps.

The Unitarian Sunday School will commence its sessions next Sunday at the close of the morning service. On Friday evening, 10th inst., the pastor's public Bible class will be resumed. Next Sunday morning, Mr. Barnes will lecture at 10 1-2 o'clock on the "Theology of Christ."

Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., of Philadelphia, author of "Rills from the Fountain of Life," and other highly interesting sermons to children, will preach to the children next Sabbath afternoon, at 2 1-2 o'clock, at the Congregational church.

The attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement of a lot of land known as the "Sally Wyman" lot which is for sale. It offers a fine chance for persons desiring building lots to procure them in a good location.

Mr. E. A. Bird, of Lynn, instituted last Friday evening, a lodge of Knights of St. Crispin in this town, which will bear the number 237. The officers chosen are John Francis S. K.; Brian Harding, K.; A. F. Morrill, R. S.; John W. Robbins, F. S.; James Sheeran, C. S.; George Matson, Treasurer; Otis Cook, U.; John Richards, A. U.

Mr. B. T. H. Porter, the well known insurance agent, is located in an office in the rear of P. L. Converse's office at No. 7 Wade Block. He is there from 8 to 9 in the morning, and from 7 to 8 in the evening, and will insure your property against loss by fire on reasonable terms.

The dedication of the St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church takes place on Sunday next, services commencing at half past ten in the forenoon. Right Rev. J. J. Williams will preside, and the Rev. Mr. Cudihy of Milford will preach. We shall give a report of the ceremonies in our next.

Dr. T. S. Scales has shown us a twig from a pear tree in his garden, which is adorned with its second crop of blossoms. The tree is well filled with fruit, beside, and this second blooming is something quite unusual for this climate. The question is whether these blossoms are late for this year or early for next.

The Boston Daily Tribune, a two-cent daily paper in the interest of temperance, has made its appearance in Boston. It is neatly printed, and well edited, and it seems as if there was a field which it might fill acceptably and with profit. We understand it sells well in Woburn, a fate which it richly deserves.

Overcoats have been issued to the members of Steamer No. 1. The coats are of heavy black cloth, with a large figure "1" painted on the back, and will prove very convenient at fires. There are twenty of them in all. Engine companies Nos. 2, 3 and 4, have been supplied with three coats each of the same pattern.

Next Tuesday a lot of personal property belonging to the late B. D. Osgood will be sold at auction. A valuable horse 8 years old is on the list, and some good carriages, and harnesses, and other articles useful in a stable or on a farm.

The sale is at one o'clock in the afternoon. A lot of household furniture will be sold at auction next Wednesday at the former residence of Dr. S. W. Abbott. The list comprises some very good articles, and we hope to see a large attendance. Sale at 1 P. M. Winn is auctioneer.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, there will be held at Trinity Church (Episcopal) in this village, a meeting of the Eastern District Missionary Association of the Diocese. This Association embraces some twenty-five or thirty parishes and clergymen. Its object is to promote fraternal and cordial fellowship and intercourse among the clergy and laity of these respective parishes, and by its united efforts to extend the venerable and apostolic church which it represents. It has, under God, already done much to this end, and now promises by its judicious and efficient action to do much more. During the session of this Association, the various services will be of a peculiarly interesting character. All are very cordially invited to attend them. There will be a Divine Service Sermon, and Holy Communion on Tuesday forenoon, at 10 1-2 o'clock. On Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, Divine Service and addresses by several distinguished clergymen. Of the public services if any on Wednesday due notice will be given. The Reverend clergy will meet at Trinity parsonage on Tuesday morning, where they will dine together on that day. Subsequently they will share the hospitality of the parishioners at their various homes.

The granite portion of the soldiers' monument was put in place on Thursday. This forms the pedestal of the monument and consists of a base nine feet square, sub base, plinth, die, frieze, cornice and eap. Each of the four faces of the die is sunken to receive bronze tablets, which are being cast at Hooper's foundry in Boston. The bottom of the base is about two feet above the grade of Main street, and rests on a substantial foundation of stone well cemented together, and capped with split granite. It is not yet decided when the figure will be put in its place and the monument dedicated, but if the grading of the Common is to precede that ceremony some little time must elapse before it occurs. We understand that some time in October it is expected the dedication will take place. Preparations are being made for it, and it is the

intention to make it a great day for Woburn.

Our town was visited on Wednesday by one of the severest storms of wind and rain of the year. About three o'clock the wind changed to southeast, and blew a hurricane till six. Trees, shrubs, chimneys, and everything movable, were swept away by the fierce wind. The rows of maples on Summer street were dismantled, heavy limbs falling across the street so as to blockade travel. The elms on the Common also suffered severely, and in every part of the town the destruction is manifest. On Highland street, T. T. Coffin had raised a frame for a house and got it partially boarded. This the wind transferred into a pile of broken lumber in short order. Several orchards of dwarf pears were entirely prostrated. One of the large ash trees in front of the Baldwin house at North Woburn was broken off near the ground. On Bennett street several trees were injured; one tree, around which the street had been filled to the depth of several feet, broke off at the roots at that distance below the surface. The old apple orchard on Meetinghouse Hill suffered heavily, some of the largest trees being broken off. Some fairs were entertained for the Orthodox church steeple, but, barring a heavy leakage at its base, it rode the storm in safety. A small shed on Green street, belonging to Geo. H. Woodside, was blown over. We have heard of no accident to the persons or any of our citizens, which is a gratifying fact. In Boston the gale was very severe. The Coliseum was demolished, the tower on the Methodist church on Hanover street, which was surmounted with a cockle, was blown over, the Central church on Berkeley street damaged so that the tower will have to be taken down; the skating rink, the old elm on the Common, and the new Normal school-house were injured. The Unitarian church in Somerville was unroofed. Mr. Granville M. Clark, living on St. James avenue, Boston, hearing that some one was buried in the debris of the fallen Coliseum, started out to render assistance. He had proceeded but a short distance when the plank walk blew up, and he was struck on the head and injured so that he died in a short time. The gale has not been excelled in severity since the tornado of twenty years ago.

Stonham.

The gale in Stonham, on Wednesday, was quite severe. A small barn on Hancock street, belonging to John Mullen, was blown over. The trees suffered considerably, and nearly all the fruit was shaken off.

The Stonham Brass Band are ready to furnish music for excursions, balls or parties. They play well, and our advice is to patronize home talent. See their advertisement.

Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, by request, from the text, "Behold the Lamb of God." John 1:29.

Saturday afternoon there is to be a match game of base ball on the Union grounds, between the Atlatlas and the Tufts College club.

Last Saturday the State Constables seized some whiskey at the house of Michael McKay. The case will be tried before Justice Buckman on the 24 of October.

A match game of base ball was played Saturday, Sept. 4th, on the Union grounds, Stonham, between nine from Tidd's shop and a nine from Lane's shop, which was won by the Tidds.

TIDDS.		LANES.	
Bishop, c.	3	Dodge, c.	3
McMann, p.	3	Gunn, s.	1
Widling, 1b.	4	Drew, p.	4
Winning, 1b.	6	Hoy, c.	3
McMann, 2b.	4	Burns, 2b.	3
Widling, 3b.	4	Burns, 3b.	1
Murray, 1b.	2	McGarry, c.	6
McGuire, c.	1	McDonnell, 1b.	4
Norman, r.f.	2	Nalley, r.f.	2
Total.	37	Total.	27

Umpire, J. Ryan. Scores, D. Corcoran and J. Jones. Time of game, 2 hours, 10 minutes.

The long summer vacation which has given our children relief from their studies, has ended, and Monday the schools of our village, and we believe in the country generally, commenced their fall sessions. We think the custom which gives the sultry weeks of summer to relaxation, a wise one, and now, as the cooler breath of Autumn braces the system, we trust the pupils, with their faces embrowned by the summer's sun, and their energies renewed by the season of mental rest they have enjoyed, will commence the new term with energy and a determination to make greater advance than heretofore.

The match game at Waltham, between the Atlatlas of Stonham and the Charles Rivers of Waltham, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 66 to 20. The Atlatlas played splendidly, their striking being especially good. There was quite a number of their Stonham friends who accompanied them, and all received the hospitalities of the Charles Rivers. In the evening a dance was given. The following is the score.

ATLANTA.		CHARLES RIVER.	
Hill, c.	1	Treat, 1b.	0
Ward, p.	4	Cousin, 3b.	0
Ward, 1b.	6	Hall, c.	2
Ward, 2b.	1	Thompson, 2b.	2
Ward, 3b.	1	Moore, p.	2
Ward, r.f.	1	Porter, 1b.	2
Ward, s.	4	Ward, c.	2
Hollen, c.	2	Glancy, r.f.	2
Total.	27	Total.	20

Home Run—Atlanta, Hill, 7; Charles River, Bradley, 1.

INJURED: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—66. Charles River, 2 0 3 1 2 6 4 3—20. Put out on first base—Atlanta 15; Charles River 9. Fly catches, Atlanta, Ward 2; Wilkins 1; Fay 3; Sturtevant 1—8; Charles River, Cousins 1; Hall 1; Foster 2; Bradley 1; Glancy 1—7. Flies missed, Atlanta, Annis 1; Fay 1; Hollen 1—3; Charles River, Cousins 2; Thompson 1; Bradley 1; Dutton 3; Pass Ball, Atlanta, Hill 1; Charles River, Hall 1.

Umpire, A. O. Emerson. Scores, F. L. Whittier for Atlanta, F. C. Hall for Charles River. Time of game, three hours.

Men are fond of news, and women of the noise.

For the Journal.

WHAT WAS HE EXPULSED FOR?

In the Journal for August 28th, we observe another article from "More Anon," under the above heading, in which we suppose he has answered this question, to his own satisfaction at least. He ought to feel greatly obliged for the opportunity. "One who knows," must have been acquainted with his species, before he ventured to take him by the ears (see Proverbs, XXVI, 17). His bark may be annoying but his bite is not dangerous, unless he has really gone mad. We suspect it. We do not propose to reply to all the assertions made by "More Anon," but merely to separate the truth from the misstatements made, that the public may judge for themselves.

First of all, we observe that he has charged Mishawum Division, No. 59, S. T. of T., with the expulsion of a "respectable citizen," because his religious opinions were not in harmony with a majority of the members of the Division." This was not the immediate cause of his expulsion, as we will endeavor to show. When he became a member, the Division was by-law which read thus: "The Division shall be opened by reading the Scriptures or prayer." He immediately requested that the last clause be struck out because he could not subscribe to it. He admits that his request was complied with by a unanimous vote of the members. From that time until this good hour, (we are not aware of any other) he has been a member of the Division. His extemporaneous prayer has not been heard in the Division room, neither has there been any attempt made to re-negotiate the obnoxious by-law. Again, at his request a series of resolutions were written and presented on the subject of prayer, which he says expressed his views "very nearly." He also admits that they were passed by a unanimous vote, and came very near being adopted by the Grand Division. The subject of religion was never discussed in the Division before or after these resolutions were considered, and then the discussion was all in his favor. Now we ask in the name of all that is fair and candid, what more could be done in the way of redeeming our pledge, "Your religious and political opinions we leave with your conscience and your country?" In our meetings he was treated with uniform respect; every office in the gift of the Division was freely tendered him. Having filed his highest office, and being a representative to the Grand Body "the purpose in his heart to take a higher step." He wished to be Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch. Several of his best friends opposed his appointment for what they considered sufficient reasons. We need scarcely add that he was disappointed. From that time he appeared to have adopted the motto of Satan, "Better to rule in hell than serve in Heaven," and his great master was not more successful in destroying the harmony of Eden than he was in destroying the harmony of the Division. He always professed to have a reverence for the Scriptures. On one occasion the Chaplain in opening, recited five or six verses from the sixth chapter of Matthew, the very chapter upon which he relies to sustain his views. We have yet to learn that there is any difference between reading and reciting the Scriptures, provided they are not misquoted. That they contain some beautiful prayers we know. They are Scriptures, nevertheless. But "the legs of the lame are not equal." Our friend must find a pretext for a quarrel, but alas for his consistency, alas for the Bible, he goes back upon his own principles, and construed the language of the Son of God into a human prayer, and heaped upon the Division and the members of the Division, the reproaches of the vilest kind; denounced the members as a "set of New England fanatics and bigots," and wound up with the declaration that if they meant to do the praying, he would do the preaching. He was called to order but refused to obey. To detail his proceedings at succeeding meetings would only be a commentary on this, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the most passive members of the Division could endure it no longer. A charge was preferred against him on the ground that he had violated his pledge as a Son of Temperance, which bound him to promote the harmony, advance the interest and preserve the peace of his place, but we continued until the

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Vol. XVIII: No. 52.

The Little Brown Cot.

Original.
There's a cottage down by the river-side,
Where the maples their green growth
And spread their branches far and wide—
Through winter's frosts and summer's glow,
Woodhills and roses climb over the door,
Filling the air with perfume sweet,
And the farmer whistles a gleeful song
As he leans on the gate his wife to greet.
The soft winds fan her gentle brow
And tress her ringlets of raven hair;
While her ready cheeks glow with health,
And smiles chase away every care.
To thought in his heart, the moon in June,
As he stood by the side of his youthful bride,
To would not exchange his happy lot
For works like this, filled with pomp and pride.
To felt that that farne had favored his lot,
And created bright hopes to make glad his life;
But dearer than all earth's treasures to him
Was knowing he was loved by his angel wife.
But to him was a pleasure now,
And when the care of the day were o'er
He sought his home in the little brown cot,
For a fond heart was waiting his coming o'er
more.
In the joy of the present he forgot the past,
And laughed at the thought of care and strife,
And said to Mary, "Does it not seem strange
That a man can live a bachelor's life?
How lonely and drear a bachelor must be!
Indeed, I believe I never saw any one
Who only knew the peace we enjoy
By the river-side, in our little brown cot."
As a humble home is better, by far,
Where words are sweet on the listening ear,
Than stately mansions where coldness dwells,
And hearts are filled with pride beneath no words of cheer.
In homes he happy where love is not found,
When the soul is filled with sorrow and grief,
Tiring for want of cheer and relief?
Which never fails to give relief?
Take your homes happy and of all places most dear
By each being kind and doing your part,
Forgetting self and heeding only duty,
That love has a power to make glad the heart.
HESPER.

NO GUILTY JESUS.—Beautiful words these—no quite—nothing ever susceptible of mistake, or desire to conceal. How clearly he declares, when speaking of the rest of Heaven, "If it were not so, I could have told you,"—implying that he truth would have obligated him even to correct their anticipations if false, as well as to unfold the revelation of eternal life. Think of him in the busy scenes of the market and temple, sitting at the publican's table, yet ever and always revealing hidden hypocrisy and interpreting the sincere sign for forgiveness and peace. True in what he said; true in what he threatened; true in what he promised; true in what he corrected; true in what he revealed.—Fuller.

DR. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

SCURF, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES,

Has been successful in treating all diseases of the throat and lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, and all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the stomach and liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he cures from the blood, and are not left to poison the system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success.

CATARH,

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his special remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen on the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,

(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

State of the firm of De Loria & Corbett, would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the business as formerly, careful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

LEASANT ST., WOBURN

184 DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

Office hours from 7 to 9 A.M., and from 1 to 2 P.M., Woburn, Dec. 16, 1868.—13

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School.

CENTRAL HOUSE

ivery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

MURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad street, Woburn.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET,

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Market st., Rear of Baptist Church,

WOBURN.

Workers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar building, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

Two Kinds of Pleasure.

"He's a mean, niggardly fellow, and you can't make anything else out of it," said James Pearce, addressing half a dozen companions, and speaking very emphatically.

"So he is," echoed another.

"Ay, a regular skinflint," added a third.

"I wouldn't ask such a fellow to go anywhere," chimed in a fourth. I would not have him at any rate.

"It's a pity that such a good-hearted fellow should be so mean," resumed Pearce. I supposed he would be on hand for any kind of fun.

These were young men, ranging from twenty to thirty years in age, all fond of what they denominated life. They lived in a large suburban village, where sport was plenty, and the means of carrying it on abundant. They were none of them really very bad youths, but they lived fast.

"What's all this?" asked a young man, who came up just as the last remark was made, and whose name was Landon Merritt.

"We are talking about Tom Thornley," replied James Pearce.

"And what about him?"

"We are speaking about his meanness."

"Why, what do you find mean in Tom Thornley?"

"Well, every thing. Here he is, right among us just in the prime of youth, money enough, and yet won't pay a cent towards our fun. Only this morning I went to him and asked him to subscribe towards our club, and what do you suppose he said? He just very coolly told me he couldn't afford it. Now what do you think of that?"

"Well I don't know," answered Merritt. I think he could afford it if he wished."

"Of course he could. Afford it? Why he not only has a salary of a clear thousand a year, but I know that he has ten thousand at interest, besides the splendid house his father left him. He's a mean chap any way."

"How much did you ask him to put down?"

"I didn't name any sum, but I told him I had put down fifty dollars for the year, and most of the others had done the same. But he couldn't afford it! Bah! he's a miser—a regular young skinflint. Why, I supposed as soon as he got back from college he'd make a splendid companion for us. I meant he should go to our races, join our boat club, put up a shilling at poker once in a while, and make himself happy generally. But now look at him. There he is, at home every evening, and afraid to come out lest he should lose a cent."

"Who's that James?" asked a voice close at hand.

The party turned and saw Tom Thornley himself, who had just come round the building before they stood. He was a young man not over five-and-twenty, and wearing the appearance of a true and intelligent man.

"What is it? Who is it that has thus merited your disapproval?"

All hands were silent for a few moments, but Pearce saw that his companions expected him to speak, and he did so.

"I'll tell you Tom," he said, "we were talking about you. I won't say a thing behind a man's back that I wouldn't say to his face. I was saying that I was disappointed in you."

"And how so?" asked Thornley with a smile.

"Why, with your not joining with us in our sports, and bearing your share of the tax. But mind, we aren't anxious for you to do so, if you don't wish it."

"And I suppose it is my wish not to do so that you condemn."

"Yes, I thought for a chap who had as much money as you have, he looked rather small to be hoarding it away like an old miser."

"But my dear friend you forget that every man naturally follows that which he thinks yields him the most pleasure. If you find the most pleasure in spending your time and money in boating, horse-racing, card-playing, and in wine suppers, I shall not find fault with you, though I sincerely believe you could spend time and money to better advantage."

"That's your opinion."

"It is."

"Well, isn't mine. After sticking to business all day, I think we have some right to a bit of recreation in the evening. And once in a while, of a pleasant day, we'll trot a horse, or sail a boat, and hurt nobody."

"And you do so, do you not?"

"Of course we do."

"Then why find fault with me?"

"Because you keep from us that companionship we have a right to expect. If you were a regular Jack, we shouldn't care; but you're too good a fellow to sneak away in this manner. You love fun as well as any of us, only—I speak plainly—

"Certainly; go on."

"You're too miserly to pay for it; and

that don't look well for one who has so much as you have."

For some moments Thornley was silent. A single instant there appeared a flush upon his cheek, but a meaning smile soon took its place.

"Boys," he said, at length, "you do not fully understand me. But come with me to my home, and I will explain. Come, I cannot offer you wine, but you shall have some as nice fruit as this section can afford, and if I do not satisfy you that I am right, I will give you a hundred dollars for your club. Come, I will not detain you long."

As the young man spoke, he turned back towards the point whence he had come, and the others followed him. The walk was not long, for at a short distance from the dusty street they came to a cottage-like mansion, before which spread a wide park, with neatly gravelled foot and carriage paths, along the borders of which grew all sorts of flowers and evergreens. Thomas led the way up to the veranda, and under the shade of the trellised walk he stooped and pointed to some marble statues that had recently been set up near an artificial fountain.

"How do you like those?" he asked.

"Splendid," answered several.

"I take a great deal of pleasure in having them there; and though they cost me quite a sum, yet I do not regret it."

Next he led them into the house, and conducted them into a room which he informed them was his own place of resort. The apartment was spacious and airy, and the ceiling highly and richly frescoed. Around the walls were hung several splendid paintings, together with quite a number of very richly framed engravings. At the angles of the wall were niches in which stood chaste and elegant statues and busts. One side of the apartment was wholly occupied by a library, within which were over a thousand of good substantial works. On a wide table, were drawing, painting and writing materials, while in a recess, constructed on purpose, stood a beautiful house organ. Thomas was upon the point of speaking, when one of the doors opened and a female entered. She started back on seeing such a party, and would have instantly withdrawn had not the host called her back.

"Here Susan," he said, "some of my friends have come to see our little cottage—my wife, gentlemen."

The young lady turned back into the room, and with a sweet smile, welcomed her husband's guests. She was a lovely, beautiful woman, and seemed just the companion for a man with such tastes as Thornley displayed.

"Can we have some fruit?" the host asked, after his wife had saluted the company.

"I think I can find some," replied his wife; and thus speaking she left the room.

"Now Boys," said Thomas, "you see here some of my sources of pleasure. I suppose the articles in this room cost me not less than five thousand dollars. It is quite a sum, but I had the money to spare, and I laid it out after my own tastes. You see that painting there over the mantle. I bought that last week. It is either one of Murillo's or a most excellent copy, but I think it is an original. I bought it of a gentleman who attended the sale of an estate in Seville, and this he obtained there. Did you ever see such exquisite touches?"

All admired the picture, and while they were looking around upon the others, the young hostess returned, accompanied by a servant bearing trays of fruit. There were peaches, pears, grapes, and some beautiful plums. The repast was luscious; and when it was finished, Thornley arose and asked his friends to follow him into the garden. Here they found about an acre of ground laid out into orchard, vineyard and tillage, and looking neat and tidy. Here and there were little trellised arbors, within which were mossy seats, while flowers and grapes hung overhead.

"Here," said Thornley after they had walked through the garden. "I spend some of my leisure time, and I assure you I find much pleasure in the cultivation of my fruit. My wife attends to the flowers, while I see to the trees and fruits and vines. While the sun shines we find comfort here; and when the night comes we repair to our library, where reading and music gives us pleasure and profit. Then again, I sometimes have leisure hours from my business when the weather will not permit us to work in our garden. We then write and draw and paint. But come let us go in once more, and you shall examine my library."

The party repaired again to the house, but they could not remain long, for some of them had engagements.

"And now, said Thornley, after his friends were ready to retire, "you have seen my sources of pleasure. Every industrious man with fair fortune may have the same, though many may not go quite so far as I have gone; but I only speak in general terms. If I could find pleasure in the sports you have tried to urge upon me, you may be assured I should not only join in them, but I should also pay my share of the expenses cheerfully. But such things have no real

pleasure for me—not generally. Once in a while I love to sail, and I love social gatherings; but my fallest joy is here, my wife, my books, my music, my picnics, and garden. My home is open to you whenever you wish to join me in my kind of pleasure, and you may be sure you will ever be warmly received. And one other thing I tell you. I have subscribed a thousand dollars to the new Athenaeum in the city, and whenever any of you may wish to visit there and see the splendid specimens of art there collected I will give you a pass."

The party had reached the veranda on their way, but they hesitated, as though something should yet be said. At length James Pearce spoke:

"As I commenced the discussion which has led to this pleasant visit, I ought to speak what I think to be the truth now. Tom, you are right. Your pleasure is surely better than ours, for it has more wear to it, and—and—well, I may as well tell the truth—it's got more sense to it. I'll never find fault with you again; but one thing I will do—I shall accept your invitation to spend an occasional evening here."

All agreed with Pearce; and when they turned away from Thornley's home they were wiser than before. They had learned what they had not previously understood, and that was, that there was another kind of real pleasure besides that which they followed. Argument might never have convinced them; but one good look at their friend's home, and an understanding of his domestic arrangements, opened their eyes. Never again did they ask Thomas Thornley to accompany them upon any of their scrapes, but they did often visit him and they were not long in finding that an evening spent beneath his roof, with music and sensible conversation, and a simple collation of fruits and nuts, was better by far than a wine supper, with its boisterous laugh and jest, and consequent depressions and headaches of the morning following.

Original.

To Two Excellent Singers.

BY THE "LYNN SINGERS."

If sacred songs in Heaven are heard,
Where all the good and righteous dwell;
For so declares the Holy Word—
For so the sacred Scriptures tell,
Then surely a heavenly joy,
The Seraph must delight in song;
Then God must love the best of songs,
That thrills his vast supernal throng.

And ye, fair girls! that here below,
The song of sweet ascription raise,
Then from your lips such numbers flow,
May well deserve the need of praise.

Such accents must to Heaven be dear,
Well from lips so young and pure;
May these sweet notes which thrill us here,
Full well increase, full well endure.

Those notes that through the soft air thrill,
So richly sweet, distinctly clear,
May well the inmost spirit fill,
May well delight the gladdened ear.

Long may your songs of sacred praise
Ring sweetly through the sacred dome;
And God to Heaven your spirits raise,
When He shall bring his jewels home.

Learn To Keep House.

No young lady can be too well instructed in anything which will affect the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she occupies, she needs a practical knowledge of household duties. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will not be necessary for her to perform much domestic labor; but on this account she needs no less knowledge than if she was obliged to preside personally over the cooking stove and the pantry. Indeed, I have thought it is more difficult to direct others, and requires more experience, than to do the same work with our own hands.

Young people cannot realize the importance of a thorough knowledge of housewifery; but those who have suffered the inconvenience and mortification of ignorance can well appreciate it. Children should be early indulged in their disposition to bake and experiment in various ways. It is often but a troublesome help that they afford; still it is of great advantage to them. I know a little girl who at nine years old made a loaf of bread every week during the winter. Her mother taught her how much yeast, salt and flour to use, and she became quite an expert baker.

Some mothers give their daughters the care of housekeeping each a week by turns. It seems to me a good arrangement and a most useful part of their education.

DR. CHALMERS beautifully says: "The little I have seen in the world and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it passed through—the brief pulsations of pleasure; the tears of regret the feebleness of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening voices within; health gone; happiness—I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow-men with Him from whose hands it came."

Notes of Travel—Howe's Cave.

Special Correspondence.

On a comfortable, genial August morning during "vacation" rambles, we found ourselves among the rugged hills of Schoharie County, New York. We were on our way to "Howe's Cave."

We went with a full determination to explore that extensive "hole in the ground" to its remotest limits. That somewhat noted resort of pleasure seekers is situated on the line of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, about forty miles west from Albany. We suppose Mr. Howe located his cave near that great thoroughfare for the purpose of accommodating visitors. We trust that when "Jim Fiske" steals the railroad he will not also steal the cave. A large hotel has been built at the entrance of the cave, which serves the double purpose of taking travellers in, and keeping ardent explorers out of the cave till they have paid the fees and employed the guide, which are both set down in the regular programme. The guide furnishes a suit, which the visitor will find desirable to have before he gets out of the thing, though he may be disposed to demur at the rather unique and absurd costume which the guide insists upon putting him into. The ladies are put into a habit much like that which fair bathers don at Lynn beach and elsewhere, when they sport with the briny wave. Provided with a swinging lamp hung to a stick a yard long, one is armed and equipped for the journey into the bowels of the earth. The company to which we are to be attached have already started while we are being dressed for the trip; but some vigorous shouting brings them to a halt, and they stand waiting in a picturesque group, with torches flaming, and darkness and the rocks walling them in on all sides. The guide is an officious fellow, who more than earns his money. He not only leads the way and calls attention to important features of the cavern, but insists upon telling us that which nobody but a blind man or a fool could help knowing and observing for himself. More than this, he has given absurd and arbitrary names to all the prominent points. He calls this lofty chamber Washington Hall; and the long winding passage, Washington's Gallery; and an over-hanging stalactite, Washington's capulet; and a short, tumbler-looking stalagmite, Washington's Hat, and so on, till one of the company remarked that Washington must be the principal owner of the concern.

Having read such gorgeous descriptions of the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, we were prepared for glorious revelations of the interior grandeur of the earth in this cave; and we were proportionately disappointed. And yet there is much in this cave that is both beautiful and grand, more than enough to pay any pleasure seeker for the trouble it will cost him to visit the cave. This, like all other subterranean cavities, is simply an old water course. This is made through a line rock, which of all the rocks of the earth's crust is most easily affected by the action of water. Some of the way there is a running stream, just along by the side of which the path is made; and the path leads over loose stones or huge rocks. The cave bottom is far from being on the same level. Everywhere the action of water is visible in its work of cutting away the rock. Everything, too, is covered with an incrustation of calcareous matter, matter, which the water leaching through the over-laying line rocks has left upon it. Very frequently we observe the fantastic form of some stalactite, hanging like icicles from the roof above; and quite as often we see stalagmites which have been formed upon the bottom or sides of the cave by the constantly dripping waters. These may be no larger than a robin's egg, or they may be thirty feet through, and not less than in height. The guide said, on that authority or with how much correctness we do not know, that the lime water dripping more frequently than one drop in fifteen minutes would not form a stalagmite. But if the drops were at least fifteen or more minutes apart there would be time for the calcareous matter in the water to harden and form rock.

After passing through some extensive chambers, we came to one of more, pretensions than the rest, which was called "Echo Hall." Here a large plank was found lying upon the mud at the bottom. This the guide lifted up at one end, and let fall again in its place with a loud concussion, louder, perhaps, by ten or twenty times than it would have been in the open air. It sounded, indeed, quite as loud as a small piece of artillery. But the walls and windings of the cavern took up the sound and hurled it back and forth upon us again and again in the sublimest manner. This was the best imitation of the grand reverberations of thunder that we ever heard. It was, indeed, just like that. Such an effect for a theatre would be worth a fortune to any manager. Some of our company started the patriotic strain of "My country 'tis of thee," etc., with the most singular and startling effect.

There was also not far from the entrance the Wedding Chamber, a room where the daughter, we believe, of the proprietor was married; and near by, the "kissing room," a very small but very lofty apartment, much thought of and always visited by the ardent young tourists of both sexes.

Perhaps two miles from the entrance, we came to the "lake," over which we are ferried in a boat. This lake is made by the filling up of the bottom of the narrow passage with water. It is but a few feet wide, and perhaps forty or fifty rods long. Beyond this are the "Rocky Mountains," which consist of a rather high accumulation of rocks across the passage, over which the path leads. At this point is the largest and most imposing room in the whole cave. It is perhaps sixty or seventy-five feet high, forty feet wide, and a hundred or so long. Beyond this the way is a "rough and rugged way," indeed. "Grecian Bend Avenue" with its low roof, makes it necessary for the explorer to "stoop low." Then we came to the "winding way," which, though very narrow, admitting the passage of but one person at a time, is, by reason of its many graceful sinuosities and its considerable light, as well as its elegantly carved walls, much the finest passage in the whole cave. Not far beyond this, we came to "fat man's misery," which to a fat man we certainly think would be misery indeed. It is a low, narrow passage, so very low and narrow that one has to go "on all fours," and parts of the way even as the Lord in the garden of Eden is said to have condemned the serpent to travel all the days of his life. This opens into a room some fifteen feet across, and so high as to be beyond the reach of the rays of our lamps. By the use of Roman candles and other fireworks, the ceiling has been seen, and is about one hundred feet from the floor. This room is the terminus of our journey, and is, we should say, quite three miles from the entrance, though the guide will tell you that it is four and a half. The cave, however, extends beyond this, and has been explored, we believe, some distance further; but the way has not been worked, and travellers are not taken no further. On the whole, we felt well paid. Many things in the cave were really grand, and everything was interesting.

TOURIST.

Down Among the Dead Men.

It is a strange business, this diving. The danger fascinates some, but the peril is never lost sight of. I put on the helmet for the first time more than ten years ago, and yet I never resume it without a feeling that it may be the last time I shall ever go down. Of course one has more confidence after a while, but there is something in being shut up in an armor, weighed down with a hundred pounds, knowing that a little leak in your life pipes is your death, that no diver can ever get rid of. And I do not know that I should care to banish the feeling, for the sight of the clear, blue sky, the genial sun, and the face of a fellow man, after long hours among the fishes, makes you feel like one who has suddenly been drawn away from the grasp of death. I have had some narrow escapes while pursuing my strange profession; every diver has, or has been unusually lucky to escape them.

I think the most dangerous place I ever got into was going down to examine the propeller Comet, sunk off Toledo. In working about her bottom, I got my air pipe coiled over a large sliver from the stoven hole, and could not reach it with my hands. Every time I sprang up to remove the hose, my tender would give me the "slack" of the line, thus letting me fall back again. He did not understand his duties, and did not know what my signals on the life line meant. It was two hours and a half before I was relieved, and there was not a moment that I was not looking to see the hose cut by the ragged wood. It's a strange feeling you have down there. You go walking over a vessel, clambering up her sides, peering here and there, and the feeling that you are alone makes you nervous and uneasy.

Sometimes a vessel sinks down so fairly that she stands up on the bottom as trim and as neat as if she rode on the surface. Then you can go down into the cabin, up the shrouds, walk all over her, just as easily as a sailor could if she were still dashing away before the breeze. Only it seems so quiet, so tomb like; there are no waves down there, only a swaying back and forth of the waters, and a see-sawing of the ship. You hear nothing from above. The great fishes will come swimming about, rubbing their noses against your glass, and staring with a wondering look into your eyes. The very stillness gives life a chill. You hear just a moaning, wailing sound, like the last notes of an organ and you cannot help think of dead men floating over and around you.

I have been down especially to rescue the bodies of those drowned. About four years ago the propeller Buckeye, belonging to the Northern Transportation Company, went down in the river

St. Lawrence, in seventy-eight feet of water, and it was known that a mother and child were asleep in their state room at the time of sinking. The father begged of me and offered me a good deal of money to take out the corpses, and though I dreaded the work I at last consented. I had been all over the wreck two or three times, and knew where the state room was. The door was fast locked, and I waited a good while before bursting it open.

Of course, a dead person couldn't harm you, but even in broad day, on shore, and with people around you, don't you know that the sight and presence of a dead person brings up solemn thoughts and nervous feelings? I didn't know how they would look, how they were floating around the room, and if the father hadn't been looking so wretched above, there was no money to tempt me in there. But, at last, I got a crowbar from forward, and, not letting myself think, gave the light door a blow that stove it in. The water came rushing out, the vessel just then lurched over towards my side, and out they came, the woman first, her eyes wide open and her hair trailing behind, and in her left hand she held the hand of the child. I knew how they would look, but I screamed out, and jumped back. Her face was fearfully distorted, showing how hard death had been made, and the eyes looked through the green waters at me in a way that made my flesh creep. The child had died easily, its little white face giving out no sign of terror.

It was a good while before I fastened the line to them and gave the signal to haul up, and I felt so uneasy that I was not long in following. This is one of the drawbacks to any feeling of curiosity a diver might otherwise have. I never go down the hatchway or the cabin stairs without thinking of a dead man floating about there. When the Lac la Belle sunk on St. Clair flats, the engineer was caught in the rushing waters, and no trace was ever found of his body. His wife came to me, hearing that I was to go down to the wreck, and asked me to find the body if possible. I remembered this when I went down, and went groping through the engine room in momentary expectations of encountering the body. I looked so long without finding it that I got nervous, and had started for the ladder to go up, when I felt something strike my helmet and give way, and a chill went dancing over me as I thought the dead body was at hand. But on reaching up, I found that I had run against the fire hose, the end of which was hanging down, and what I so dreaded was still hidden beyond my sight.

A diver does not like to go down more than a hundred and twenty feet; at that depth the pressure is painful, and there is danger of internal injury. I can stay down for five or six hours at a time, at a hundred and fifteen or twenty feet, and do a good deal of work. In the waters of Lake Huron the diver can see thirty or forty feet away; but the other lakes will screen a vessel not ten feet from you.

Up here you seldom think of accident or death, but a hundred feet of water washing over your head would set you to thinking. A little stoppage of the air pump, a leak in your hose, a careless action on the part of your tender, and the weight of a mountain would press the life out of you before you could make a move. And you may "fool" your pipe or line yourself, and in your haste bring on what you dread. I often get my hose caught around a stair or rail, and though I am not called cowardly, and generally release it without much trouble, the bare idea of what a slender thing holds back the clutch of death off my throat, makes a cold sweat start from every pore.

MARRIAGE.—Leigh Hunt concludes an essay on marriage as follows: "There is no one thing more lovely in this life, more full of divine courage, than when a young maiden from her past life, from her happy childhood, when she rambled over every field and moor around her home; when her mother anticipated her wants and soothed her little cares, when brothers and sisters grew from merry playmates to loving, trustful friends; from the Christmas gatherings and romps, the summer festivals in bower or garden; from the rooms sanctified by the death of relatives; from the secure back grounds of her childhood

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1893.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF MASSACHUSETTS. The Union League of Massachusetts has published a circular announcing their determination to endeavor to force upon the republican party at its convention soon to be held in Worcester, a policy on the subject of intoxicating liquors entirely at variance with the well established principles and the uniform former practice of the Republican party of Massachusetts, but which is in entire unison with the principles and platform of the present democratic party of our State, we feel it our duty to warn the republican voters against this fraud. The sale of liquor as a beverage, with no restriction, except such as a small payment of money for a license may remove, has always been a part measure with the democratic party of our State, and within the last few years has become a leading principle, continually growing in strength, until in their platform of the present year it nearly swamped up all other issues.

Let no moral or Christian man be misled by any such statements as are contained in the circular referred to, but see to it that all true republicans rally at the caucus, that these democratic conservative republicans may be defeated in their purposes. Let none but faithful republicans, who have stood firm to and are determined to abide by the well established principles of the republican party be selected as delegates to the convention. Towns not already organized to oppose this new move of the democratic party, are requested to do so at once. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Secretary of the State Prohibitory Committee, No. 14, Broomfield street, room five.

THE WESTERN FORESTS.—The Chicago Republican, in alluding to the recent rise in the price of lumber in that city, which usually takes place about the middle of August, takes advantage of the opportunity to caution the people of the West against lavish imports upon the pine forests of the Lake region, and declares that the stock phrase "exhaustless," as applied to them, is untrue. The lumber men, it is asserted, see, year by year, the accessible timber spots receding from the water-courses, and logging is now done several miles away from streams that used to find their way darkly through splendid tracts of pine. Year by year the serious inroads of the axe are turning large areas of the pine region into the barren and useless waste which the lumberer leaves behind him. The 16,000,000 feet of pine now on the Chicago market, it is argued, stripped 2,500 acres, it being the rule that pine lands now do not average over 6000 feet per acre. The receipts in Chicago in 1888 were 1,000,000 feet. According to the above rule, 200,000 acres, or over 312 square miles of pine lands were cleared in the single season of 1888, to supply the Chicago market alone. When the other lumber markets of the West are also taken into account, it is estimated that many hundreds of square miles—whole counties in area—were stripped of a source of wealth which it would require half a century of growth to repair, even were favorable conditions of planting and culture secured.

THE AVONDALE MINE DISASTER.—108 bodies have been recovered from the Avondale mine, and the two men suffocated in attempting to rescue the men in the mine, comprised the total number of victims. The widows are 59, and the orphans in this country are 109. Numbers of the men had children living in the old country.

It is a somewhat curious fact that Wednesday was the anniversary of a great storm in the south in 1804. At that time Savannah suffered to an immense amount in damage to buildings and other property, as well as loss of life. The storm extended to a considerable distance, carrying destruction with it in every quarter.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST is the most instructive and valuable paper published in the interest of the farmer. It gives twenty-eight large pages of very interesting and reliable essays on matters that all farmers need to consider, and it treats them all in a practical, common sense way. Its illustrations are well executed, and with the instructions that accompany them, enable one to add many conveniences to their barns, tools, etc., etc. \$1.50 per annum in advance. Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

To those in want of any article of Furniture or House Furnishing Goods, let me invite them to call on me, and I will guarantee to supply you at prices lower in fact even than Boston prices. My list embraces Furniture, Tin Ware, Crockery, Ware, Plated Ware, Dinner Baskets, Lounges, Chamber Sets, Chairs, Enamelled Ware, Sofas, Parlor Sets, Door Mats, Comforts and Blankets, Stoves, Marble-top and other Tables, Mirrors, Hat Trees, Bird Cages, Spring Beds, and in fact almost any thing you can call for. Mattresses, all kinds, made to order, old mattresses made over as good as new. Furniture repaired and upholstered in a neat and workmanlike manner. GEO. W. POLLOCK, next the Methodist church, Woburn, Mass.

CARPETS.—Messrs. J. Lovejoy & Co. Summer St., Boston, next to Trinity Church, have on hand an assortment of the newest and most attractive styles of carpets, selected by their agents abroad. They are constantly receiving new patterns by the European steamers, and their rooms are well worthy of a visit from those wishing to select from a fresh and desirable stock.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

Apples are cheap since the tornado.

A patent has been granted to Norman Eaton, of Woburn, for a hay spreader.

The Republicans of Woburn, will hold a caucus at Town Hall, on Monday evening next, to choose delegates to the various conventions about to be held.

The stockholders of the Horse Railroad meet next Tuesday evening. See advertisement.

For sale, at Pollock's furnishing store, two second-hand carpets, cheap.

The sermon to children, by Rev. Dr. Newton, last Sunday afternoon, was very interesting, and his young auditors will doubtless remember him without "trying" very hard.

Mr. A. Grant, the tailor, in Clough's Building, has a choice assortment of seasonal and fashionable goods, which he is making to order in the latest and most approved styles. His customers are sure of good material, good fits and good bargains, which they will all grant is good enough for them.

At the New England Fair, held at Portland last week, a silver medal was awarded to Stoughton B. and Luther L. Holden of Woburn, for their "Lightning Churn."

For sale, one nice marble-top table, second-hand, cheap, at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

Our fellow townsman, C. Henry Mosely, is putting up a new house on land near the tannery of Mr. Perry. Mr. G. W. Spurr is also building a nice house in a slightly location overlooking the whole town.

Adams' fish market was entered with false keys last Saturday night, and the fish ransacked. The thieves got nothing for their pains, as some change in the money drawer seems to have escaped their notice.

William Westcott, while splitting leather at the currier shop of A. Thompson & Co., had his right arm caught in the machine and badly broken, so that the bone protruded. Dr. Drew was called and dressed the wound.

Last Saturday evening, a little girl, daughter of Thomas Quinn, playing on a pile of lumber near the houses being erected by Geo. H. Conn, Esq., fell off and broke her left arm near the elbow.

At a meeting of the Woburn Musical Association, held on Monday evening, Chas. A. Smith, E. P. Bancroft, Tappan Robie, Jr., and Josiah Hovey were chosen delegates to the National Musical Convention, which will be held in Boston on the 22d and 23d of this month.

Gas pipes are being laid in Main street to extend as far as the residence of Hon. Horace Conn. This will be a great convenience to the residents of that part of Main street, as heretofore the pipes have only run up as far as the street lamps opposite the old machine shop.

Our neighbor Tileston, who takes good photographs, likewise ferrotypes, would like to see all of our readers through his camera. A slight exposure before his camera lens results in a beautiful picture—if the sitter is handsome, and as all our lady readers are in that class, they are certain to be suited. Do call and see neighbor Tileston.

James D. McMahon, is to open an evening school at his house on Walnut street. He is an naturalization agent, and opens the school to enable his countrymen, who may not be eligible to citizenship, to become instructed in the rudiments of learning, and so answer the requirements of the law which demands that each citizen shall be able to read and write.

On Tuesday evening, Miss Nora A. Henessey, was presented by her scholars with two elegant vases of artificial flowers inclosed in glass cases. Miss Henessey is a teacher in the Catholic Sunday School, and this testimonial was a token of the esteem in which she is held by those under her charge.

For sale, one of the best assortments of Comforters and Blankets ever offered in this town, at Pollock's Furnishing Store.

On Thursday of last week Charles O. Miller and George Hicks, of Burlington, were before Justice Converse on a charge of larceny. It seems that Benjamin Parker of Woburn, owns a lot of corded wood in Wilmington, and missing some of it traced it to Miller, Hicks is a colored man in the employ of Miller, and his statement is that Miller told him he bought some wood of Ruel Carter in Wilmington, and they went together and took a cord of it and sold it. Hicks was discharged, but Miller having paid Parker for the wood was fined \$15 and costs, amounting to \$22.75. Wood is pretty high, but \$30 a cord is the highest price we have heard quoted lately. Last Friday, Wm. Carigan and John S. Burns, both of Somerville, came up here with a load of peaches to sell. They both got drunk, and spent the night in the lockup. Next morning they were fined \$3 and costs. Carigan paid his fine, but Burns couldn't raise the wind and went to jail. Mary Finegan, for illegal keeping of liquors, was fined \$10 and costs, and gave bonds in the sum of \$1000 not to violate the liquor law for one year.

Peter McCall for the same offence was fined the same way, and gave bonds in a like amount. John Murphy, of Winchester, and Andrew Henessey of Woburn, were drunk on Sunday, and paid \$5 and costs on Monday. James Simmons and Charles Sutton on Sunday committed an assault on William A. Wade, and were fined \$3 and costs. Sutton was put under \$100 bonds to keep the peace for six months. John

McCall was sent to the House of Correction on Monday for three months, for being a common drunkard.

Thomas McGrath was fined \$5 and costs on the 14th for a single drunk. John Hurley, a bad boy who throws stones at Mrs. Shanley, and won't go to school, was fined \$3 and costs, he promising to do better. John Fahy was caught drunk the second time, and fined \$5 and costs.

The Directors of the North Woburn Street Railroad have leased the road for ten years from October 1st, to D. D. Hart, Esq., upon terms which are favorable to the stockholders, and which anticipate the inducements offered when the stock in the road was taken, by at least three years. In entering upon the management of this road, the lessee fully realizes our idea of the right man in the right place. Mr. Hart, from his long experience as a railroad man, having been connected with the Boston & Lowell Railroad since the commencement of the Woburn Branch, and his intimate knowledge of the wants of the Woburn traveling public, eminently fit him for the position he will assume. Having the control of the express business by rail, and the management of the Woburn Branch section of the road, he is better able than any other person to accommodate the people of North Woburn, in the manner of parcels or freight. His well known energy and business tact will doubtless be exhibited in the management of this new enterprise, and we predict that this will be the best two miles of horse railroad outside of the city.

An increase of business facilities always swells the amount of business, and a comparison of the travel on this road with that on the old coaches, will prove this point. We have no doubt that every thing the traveling public can reasonably ask for, will be cheerfully given, and it is due the road that a liberal patronage should be bestowed upon it.

Messrs. LEE AND SHEPARD, of Boston, have published what we consider the most elegant and really valuable book of the year, the *Illustrated Bible Biography*. The two features that first impressed us, were the admirable introduction by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and the twenty full pages, of really magnificent illustrations by the distinguished artist, Gustave Doré; then, the other pictures profusely scattered through the volume, not merely ornamental, but explanatory of the text. Passing from these pictorial attractions, we carefully examined the contents chapter by chapter, and are ready to give our unqualified praise to this imperial book. It is the very work we have long desired to see; a work that should be a satisfactory companion to the Bible; such a book as is needed by every person who would read the scriptures with a clear understanding of their meaning, and place himself abreast of modern thought, and the result of modern investigation. The "evidences," strictly so called, are ably treated in thirty comprehensive dissertations, while all the important personages who crowd the sacred pages are sketched with accuracy and vigor. All that pertains to Biblical knowledge in its varied bearings on the human race is carefully considered, and while the main idea of Biography is carefully adhered to, there is a wealth of general information on every page, that is astonishing to the reader.

Henry Ward Beecher is a tower of strength to any volume, as his admirable introduction to this volume testifies: Gustave Doré has no peer in the world of descriptive art, and his pictures are in themselves of the highest value: Thomas Nast, whose genius is acknowledged by all, has designed a beautiful presentation page; the author, printer, and binder, have done their work faithfully; and we fail to find in the whole book a weak point for criticism. Our cordial recommendation is freely offered with the hope that it may lead our readers to peruse the volume for their pleasure and profit. We should not neglect to say that this book is sold by subscription, and can only be obtained of the subscription publishers' authorized agent.

Mr. Charles T. Wood is the agent for this town, and our citizens will have an opportunity of subscribing for this valuable work with him. Mr. Wood is well known to our citizens, and we bespeak for him a favorable reception in this new line of labor.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Dr. Lawrence will speak at the M. E. church vestry on next Thursday evening, Sept. 23d, at 8 o'clock. Sons of Temperance will meet at 7 o'clock, and adjourn for the lecture. Dr. L. has had long experience as a speaker, and comes highly recommended. His subject will be, "The Nature and Effects of Stimulus," and the lecture will be more fully exemplified by means of recent microscopic disclosures, revealing the bad effects of strong drink. Dr. Lawrence is accompanied by his wife, whose reputation as a Reader is well established. Mrs. Lawrence will read several selections, and the lecture will be enlivened by appropriate original songs, and good music. The seats are free, and it is hoped they will all be occupied. The Doctor depends upon voluntary contributions to defray expenses. Each one who bears a part receives in return one of the original songs, or other present.

To those in want of a good Lounge, let me say that I have one of the best assortments to be found in any place. Call and see me before purchasing, at Pollock's.

MR. EDITOR:—There seems to be a division of opinion among our horticultural knowing ones, with regard to trimming trees in the Autumn. Be that as it may, I should like to have the committee on parks consult with the Town Forester, John Leathe, and if it will not prove injurious to the trees on the common to remove the lower branches, it will improve the appearance, and it will give a better view of the monument.

Dedication of the Catholic Church.

The corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church in Woburn, was laid in 1867, and the building is erected on the corner of Main and Summer streets. It is substantially built of brick, with granite facings, of the 13th century Gothic style of architecture. The body of the church is 168 feet in length by 72 feet in breadth. The tower is 187 feet high, and is surmounted with a cross seven feet high. Entrance to the front of the church is had by three doors. The middle one, through the base of the tower, leads to the vestry. On either side of the tower are doors which open into entries leading to the vestry. From both these entries rise flights of stairs which meet at the top at the entrance to the body of the church. Entrance to the church is had by one wide door. In the church are 135 pews, intersected by three aisles, capable of seating about 1200 persons. The pews are built of chestnut, and trimmed with black walnut. The chancel is separated from the auditorium by an elegant rail, supported by balusters of black walnut, trimmed with chestnut in a very ornamental manner. On either side of the church are small alcoves, facing the auditorium. On the wall of the chancel are three frescoed panels, in the central one of which is a magnificent painting of the crucifixion. At the right and left of the chancel are robing rooms or vestries, that on the south communicating by a side door with Summer street. A passage runs across the building, into which the chancel and vestries open, and from which a door gives egress by the rear of the church. The church is lighted by seven gable windows, of elegantly stained glass, on the north side, and six on the south side. In the middle of this side a door is placed, over which a small window admits the light. The walls of the church are painted a French gray. The roof is supported by six arches resting on twelve pillars surmounted with gothic capitals. Over the apex of the arches are frescoed panels, bearing the portraits of Saints Peter, Thaddeus, Phillip, Simon, Bartholomew, Andrew, Thomas, James minor and James major, Matthew, John and Paul. Between each window are tablets for the reception of other portraits. The front of the gallery is ornamented with foliations of four and six foils in black walnut and chestnut. The ceiling is beautifully frescoed and ornamented with monograms and emblems. The gallery is reached from the landing at the head of the first stairs by a circular flight of steps in the tower. It contains a small organ and seats for singers. The vestry is three steps below the main entrance, and is supplied with seats for about one thousand persons. The appearance of the church is rich and elegant, and the structure is one of the ornaments of the town.

The new church was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies last Sunday morning. Right Reverend Bishop J. J. Williams, assisted by Revs. J. Qualey, of Woburn; P. Cudihy, of Milford; W. H. Fitzpatrick, of Stoneham; and James Dunigan, of Cambridgeport, performed the ceremonies.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, the seats of the middle aisle being generally reserved for strangers, and they were largely filled with Protestant visitors. The services began at half past ten. A procession was formed, consisting of a boy with the crucifix, Father Fitzpatrick, two boys with candles, and eight altar boys, Fathers Qualey and Cudihy, Bishop Williams and Father Dunigan, and 121 girls wearing white veils. This procession proceeded out of the church and around the building, the Bishop sprinkling water on the walls and blessing them. Re-entering the church, the same ceremony was performed inside, the walls were sprinkled and blessed by the Bishop. On the return to the altar, mass was celebrated, Rev. James Dunigan, of Cambridgeport, officiating. He was dressed in a magnificent robe of gold cloth, on the back of which was a large cross of white silk, elegantly embroidered with flowers.

The sermon was by Rev. P. Cudihy, of Milford. He said, we are assembled here to-day for a most holy and pleasant purpose, to dedicate this house to religion and raise an altar to the God of Heaven. The whole world may be said to be a temple which God fills with his presence, for wherever we turn he is near us; for the apostle has said, in Him we live and move and exist. God is spirit, and we must worship him in spirit and in truth, yet to accommodate himself to our weakness he consents to the raising of material temples in which to receive homage and bestow his grace. We read that Abraham built an altar at Beer-sheba, and planted a grove around it to make it secluded and more impressive to the beholder. Jacob also raised an altar at Bethel, and announced it with oil. In process of time God ordered Moses to build a tabernacle, which contained an altar for incense, a golden altar, and one on which to burn the holocaust. This portable temple was followed by the temple, the material for which was prepared by David, and which was built by Solomon in the most magnificent manner, and was the first temple ever raised to God. Here the Jews came to make their gifts and adoration, from all parts of the world, for this they regarded as the holiest spot in the universe. When they were led into captivity they used to face the holy place in their devotions, and Daniel preferred to be cast into the lions' den rather than forego that duty. What made the temple so holy and venerable to the Jews? It contained the tables of the law, some of the miraculous manna and the rod of Aaron. But what was that temple compared to our churches. Ours contain the Giver of the law, the body of Him who is to us the bread of life. Not the rod of Aaron the priest, but

Jesus Christ himself who is our high priest. No wonder, then, that our church consecrates her temples. She places at the door, water consecrated by prayer, that the people may touch their foreheads in token of purity of heart. This is the house of God in which the immaculate sacrifice can be offered up. None but the initiated can understand this. It is here that the children of Adam become the children of God by baptism. In this place the miracles of his power and mercy are displayed to us. Here the sinner is restored by penance. The same sacrifice is made here that is made in heaven. All who come should be pure, and none others should come into the presence of God. But not these alone have the right. The sinner may come, if he comes for pardon and to be made holy. Every one should come here to pray—all blessings to ask, all evils to avoid. Solomon in his prayer asked God to grant the prayer of the humble man, and he will do it.

All may not attend mass continually, but all should come on the Sabbath. We keep the first day of the week, because it was the day of creation, our Saviour rose from the dead on that day, and the Holy Ghost descended on the apostles on that day. All should assist here with reverence and devotion. In the house of a friend you would do nothing disrespectful, so in the house of God you should do nothing but worship. Teach the children to come here and have the bread of life broken to them, to follow the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, to obey God, and to obey their parents.

The early Christians had oratories in their houses, where they assembled on Sunday to worship God. In process of time these churches were enlarged, and in the year 312, Christians were first allowed to open churches and publicly practice religion. The same has happened to us. We have gone through a persecution of three centuries. Forty years ago, we emerged from our oratories and began to build churches, and what the Christians did for Europe, the Roman Catholics are doing for America. Chateaubriand said that Catholicism in Europe, covered the land with churches, while Protestantism had nothing to show but the ruins it had made. Our people in this town are doing what the Catholics have done in Europe. Some plain priests go among the faithful, and they pour in their offerings and a church is built. It shows their faith. The Jews got the blessing because they were zealous of the temple. God rewarded them for it, and he will reward the faithful Irish, not temporally alone, but spiritually. He will bless them until they cover the land, and then they will civilize it, because there is no civilization without religion.

If we persevere in serving God he will give his blessing, but not unless our acts correspond with our belief. His temple must be in our hearts, and we must purify them and make them fit for God to dwell in. Should you see this church profaned you would be offended, and so you should keep your hearts pure lest you offend God.

The speaker congratulated the Catholics of the town on their beautiful church, and had no doubt they would be able to do it. He said, you have a school here, to keep your children from heresy. Be thankful you are in a land where you can build churches and have schools, and where you can, by goodness and purity of life, become the temples of God. Every good Christian will be a stone in that spiritual temple not made with hands, and in which we shall sing praises to his name forever.

A contribution was then taken, in which the good will of the people was generously shown. The rite of confirmation was then bestowed upon two hundred and sixty-five young persons. Before confirming them, Bishop Williams congratulated the people on the erection of their church. He was well pleased with it, and with the exertions of their pastor. It now belongs to God, and he begged them to respect it as such, and to carry that thought in their hearts; to carry it home with them and not lose the thought by conversing on the way with their neighbors; to retire in silence from the church, and always remember that here was God's presence, and then they would always respect their houses. To the young persons he said, your Bishop will raise his hands over your heads in the same manner as the Apostles raised their hands over the heads of the early converts. See to it that what your fathers have given you is handed down to those who come after you, and remember that you must give an account to God of it. The cross is put on your foreheads as a token that you are soldiers of the cross, and that as you come up to the altar the Holy Ghost may make you children of God and heirs of glory here and through all eternity.

The Bishop, assisted by Fathers Qualey and Fitzpatrick, then confirmed the candidates. After the ceremony, those who had been confirmed remained to respect the apostles and Ave Marie, and then left the church silently.

The singing was by a choir of voices from Cambridge and Charlestown. The exercises passed off in an impressive manner and were quite satisfactory.

My Annual Visit to Boston. I live in the country, am happy and free. With wife by my side and child on my knee; I sigh not for station, distinction or wealth. For my year's yield food and my labor brings health. But once in a twelvemonth to Boston I go, To replenish my wardrobe and see the great show. I call on friend Richards, five-and-twenty Dock Square, To select from his stock a suit rich and rare, For his manners just suit me, and so does his price. And I emerge from "OLD SEX" looking genteel and nice. Then I say to my friends, when to them I return, If you don't trade with RICHARDS, you've something to learn; For, much as I adore you, I vow and declare, There's no place will please you like five-and-twenty Dock Square. 24 & 25.

Missionaries and others sojourning in foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes there is in the world.

Winchester. The great gale of last week was not so disastrous here as in many other places. The principal damage that we have heard of done by it, was the uprooting of some trees, breaking off branches of others, and stripping off most of the fruit. It was feared that the frame of the new Unitarian church edifice, which had been up only a short time, would blow down, but it had been so securely put up, that it withstood the shock and escaped uninjured. This building is beginning to show what it is to be, the frame timbers are nearly all up and the vestry floor is laid and boarded in all around. Mr. Sweet, the builder, is using commendable despatch in the performance of his part of the work.

Consumption. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colic and Consumption. DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach. DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS for Diseases of the Liver, or to act as a gentle Purgative. All of these three medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and bowels, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected. These medicines are carefully selected and prepared by Schenck as only safe, certain and reliable remedies for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousands of cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has constantly increased, and the most obstinate cases of Consumption no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure. If the patient will persevere, and follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured. (For full particulars, see the directions which accompany each bottle.) Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this medicine has saved the patient, restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck himself cured in precisely such circumstances, and many others have been equally fortunate by judiciously making a timely use of Dr. Schenck's remedies. Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms such as cough, expectoration of blood, night sweats, and general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians, they may be saved by the use of Schenck's medicines. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased, and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also in Scrophulous diseases these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores, and all symptoms of Scrophulous disease, and who have been cured by the use of Schenck's medicines. In the treatment of Consumption, it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient, and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required, together with mild and strengthening medicine, to give the system the strength necessary to resist the disease. The articles most suitable for the diet of consumptive patients are, cod liver oil, and Dr. Schenck's Almonds, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred. The diet should be simple, but strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Sea Weed Tonic, and for this purpose is designed.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated, and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure. Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are indicated in such cases, to remove the obstructions from the liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," but without its dangerous and poisonous effects. These pills cure the most obstinate cases of indigestion, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the liver. One box of these pills will give the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption, the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are available auxiliary medicines. They relieve the suffering of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in its work. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs were almost entirely destroyed, and all symptoms, according to the judgment of physicians, indicated speedy death. The lives of patients who are usually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies. Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicines, can be had gratis, or sent by mail, by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, each, \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

What a Good Likeness!

Is the examination of every one who has a PHOTOGRAPH or FERROTYP taken at TILSTON'S PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS, Opposite the Methodist Church, Woburn. N. W. S. R. R. CO. Notice. A meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at A. & E. Thompson's Hall in North Woburn, on FUNDAY, Sept. 25th, at 4 o'clock P. M., to consider the report of the Directors in issuing the road. And also to consider what course had better be adopted with regard to the stock not taken up. Per order, A. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE. Boots and Shoes. The subscriber is about to make some change in his business, and he will devote some TIME to the remainder of his stock of Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, At a Greatly Reduced Rate. Woburn, Sept. 17th, 1893. AUGUSTUS BOWNY.

The Best Furs. SHUTE & SON, 175 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. VERY CHOICE SOUTHMAY'S BROKEN CANDY. (Containing of twenty-one varieties, is one of the best Candies that can be manufactured. For purity and quality it cannot be excelled.) FORTY CENTS PER POUND. 102 Tremont Street, Corner of Bromfield, under Horticultural Hall, BOSTON.

J. LOVEJOY & CO., SUMMER STREET, BOSTON. Next to Trinity Church. ARE OPENING FRESH INVOICES OF Superior English Brussels, Extra Three Pils, and Kidderminster CARPETS. Stationery (both plain and initialed), and every article usually found in a first class Drug-Store.

Choice Toilet Articles, FINE SOAPS, COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH PREPARATIONS, Perfumery in Great Variety, Fancy Goods, Stationery (both plain and initialed), and every article usually found in a first class Drug-Store.

We trust that none need look further for better goods of more satisfactory prices, and, with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, we hope to merit your confidence and patronage. Particular attention paid to preparing medicines prescribed by the physicians. Woburn, Aug. 25th, 1893. G. S. DODGE.

Lost. On Tuesday, 7th inst., in car No. 15, train from Boston, arriving at noon, or thereabouts, a Ten Dollar Bill, a Wallet, containing a Ten Dollar Bill, a Wallet, together with some pictures of the owner, Mrs. S. F. Fraser, who will be obliged to the finder by leaving it at the store of A. GRANT, Main street, Woburn.

Personal Property at Auction. On SATURDAY, SEPT. 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Public Auction, at the house formerly occupied by Horace Conn, on Pleasant Street, Woburn, a large variety of Household Furniture, consisting of 2 Bookcases, Bureaus, 1 Extension Dining Table, Case, Seat Dining Chairs, Mahogany and other Chairs, 3 Stoves, 1 Secretary, Crockery and Glass Ware, 2 good Hat Trees, and various other articles not enumerated. WILLIAM WYNN, Auctioneer. HORACE CONN. Woburn, Sept. 10, 1893.

To My Customers And the Public generally OF WOBURN AND VICINITY. From modest motives my advertisement has not appeared in the columns of this Journal for some time, but feeling sensible of the acknowledgment due to my many customers, I feel it my duty to tender my sincere gratitude for your liberal patronage for the past year, and, flattering myself with the general satisfaction manifested, I would give a cordial invitation to all to call and examine my well selected stock of

Fall Goods, Consisting of CHINCHILLAS, ESQUIMAUX, MOSCOW AND CASTOR BEAVERS. A choice variety of German Tricots, Broadcloths, DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES. ALSO, CHOICE PLAIDS AND CASSIMERES, Manufactured by the celebrated E. Harris. Also, a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Just received, consisting of Beaver Sacks and Surtouts, OVERCOATS, Men's Suits, Ranging in price from \$12 to \$20 per suit. Vests and Pants, In great variety. Furnishing Goods, Consisting of White and Fancy Stripe Dress Shirts, Outside Wool and Working Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers.

HATS, CAPS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES of every description. GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRT. Made to order from New style of measurement and warranted to fit. All of which will be sold at a very Low Price for Cash, AT THE "OLD STAND," A. GRANT, MERCHANT TAILOR, Main Street, Woburn, First Door South of Bank Block, First Door North of J. Harton's Woburn Bookstore.

Guardian's Sale. By virtue of a license from George White, Esq., Acting Judge of Probate for Middlesex County, Dated at Woburn, on the 10th day of September, 1893, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following of Winchester, Mass., situated in the western part of the town of Winchester, S. H. Mead, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Eastern by land of Capt. Lawrence, southerly by land of Varnum P. Locke, westerly and northerly by land of Edmund Parker, and containing about 10 acres, with the buildings thereon standing, consisting of Dwelling-house and Barn. ELLEN H. MEAD, Guardian of Edith M. Mead, Ellen R. Mead, Lydia A. Mead, Samuel W. Mead, and Fanny R. Mead. JOSHUA HOOKY, Auctioneer. Winchester, Sept. 14, 1893.

GEORGE S. DODGE, PRACTICAL Pharmacist and Druggist, Has opened a New Drug and Medicine Store IN WOBURN, ON Main Street cor. of Walnut, Where may be found every variety of Choice Toilet Articles, FINE SOAPS, COSMETICS, HAIR AND TOOTH PREPARATIONS, Perfumery in Great Variety, Fancy Goods, Stationery (both plain and initialed), and every article usually found in a first class Drug-Store.

We trust that none need look further for better goods of more satisfactory prices, and, with years of experience in the business and strict attention thereto, we hope to merit your confidence and patronage. Particular attention paid to preparing medicines prescribed by the physicians. Woburn, Aug. 25th, 1893. G. S. DODGE.

Sewing Machines to Let
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,
AT DODGE'S.

THE GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE

AT DODGE'S.

ALL KINDS OF
SPECTACLES
On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the
New Patent Eye-Glasses.
The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at
DODGE'S.

The Great One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

**Fine Watches Repaired and
Warranted,**

At DODGE'S.

Sewing Machines.

ALL the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston
prices, or by installments.

Just received a fresh lot of
Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,
AND TIMEPIECES, at
DODGE'S.

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS
Cleaned and Repaired,
At DODGE'S.

The Great

One Dollar Sale,

At DODGE'S.

Silver Plating done to Order,

At DODGE'S.

HAIR JEWELRY

MADE TO ORDER,

At DODGE'S.

AT DODGE'S.

DOORS WIDE OPEN

AT

WOBURN BOOKSTORE.

Walk in and buy some

Books or Pictures,

Frames, Brackets, Albums,

STEREOSCOPIES,
WALLETS,
• PERFUMERY,
SOAPS.

COMBS,
BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing
Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds,
Gauges, Toys or Fancy Goods, or else get your
Life or Property Insured,
Or send a TELEGRAM to your friends.
The wants of the public supplied if possible, at
Western Union Telegraph office, Woburn.
STARBUCK HORTON, Manager.

GROSVENOR & CO.'S White Block.

SPLENDID FRENCH PERFU-
MERY, from bonded warehouse sales, at
GROSVENOR & CO.'S, 5 Wade Block.

J. C. OSGOOD & CO.,
33 Winter Street, - Boston,
Dealers in

**DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA
TRIMMINGS,**
Of all kinds.

Buttons, Braid & Thread Store Goods,

French and German Corsets.

Of German Corsets we have a nice article, sixteen
dones, in 23 sizes.

We are constantly receiving the new styles of

TRIMMINGS

As they come out, and will sell them at the lowest
market prices. 3m29

Copar nership Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between
the subscribers under the firm name of JOHN
HOWE, JR. & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual
consent.

All business of the late firm will be settled by
John Rowe, Jr.

JOHN HOWE, JR.
OBADIAH ROWE, JR.

Woburn, Sept. 2, 1869. 2150

Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH,
Game and Fish Suppers,
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by address-
ing No. Chelsea P. O. 16

TO SPRAINS A
Apply the P

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XIX : : No. 1.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,
ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and the symptoms usually yield to his new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lameeness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARRE.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De La Rue & Corbett), would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the business formerly carried on by him, and for the purpose of securing the continuance of public confidence and patronage.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 2 P. M.

Woburn, Dec. 16, 1869.

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 1, NILES STREET, WOBURN.

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music, Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.

July 18—6m

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET.

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Park St., Rear of Baptist Church,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

VERY CHOICE

SOUTHMAYD'S

BROKEN CANDY.

Consisting of twenty-one varieties, is one of the best candies that can be manufactured.

For purity and quality it cannot be excelled.

Forty cents per pound

102 Tremont Street, Corner of Bromfield, under Horticultural Hall. BOSTON.

J. LOVEJOY & O,

SUMMER STREET,

BOSTON.

Next to Trinity Church.

AND OFFERING FRESH INVOICES OF

Superior English Brussels,

Extra Three Plys,

and Kidderminster

CARPETS.

C. S. ADKINS,

Next Door to the Post Office

MAKING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, SUCH AS

DIARIES,

BLANK BOOKS,

PAPER,

ENVELOPES,

PENS,

PENCILS,

INK,

SEALING WAX,

SAND,

ALBUMS,

TOYS,

INK STANDS,

&c., &c.

Daily papers and periodicals of the day.

Sheet Music furnished at short notice

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CONFECTIONERY

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Perfumery, Soaps,

AND

TOILET ARTICLES

THE BEST prepared for the Hair, is

HOVEY'S HAIR BALM

It gives entire satisfaction to my numerous customers.

C. S. ADKINS.

To a Little Huswife.

O little Huswife, clean and spruce,
Thy one heart shines;
A rosy apple, full of juice,
And polished till it shines;
A tidy, tripping, tender thing,
A foe to lazy lingers;
A household angel, tidying
Till all around thee glitters!

To see thee in thy loveliness,
So praiseworthy and so chaste;
No speck upon the cotton dress
Girdled around thy waist;
The ankle peeping white as snow
Thy tuck-up skirts under;
While shining daisy rows on row,
Behind thee stare and wonder!

While round thy door the million call,
While the great markets fill,
Though public sorrow strike us all,
Singing, thou workest still;
Yes, all thy care and all thy lot
Is ever, sweet and willing,
To keep one little household spot
As clean as a new shilling!

The crimson freight dips
Thy cheeks and thy eyes glow;
The white flour makes thy finger-tips
Like rosy buds dropt in snow,
When all thy gentle heart
Flutters in exaltation
To compass, in an apple tart,
Thy noblest aspiration!

Come, my free modest worth
Shall ever try from wrong;
At the house and bright the hearth
Thou lovest all day long!
And nightly may thy sleep be sound,
While o'er thee, softly, stilly,
The curtains close, like leaves around
The hushed heart of the lily!

At Sea.

By some happy fortune I was not sen-
sible. That was a thing to be proud of,
and not always escaped before. If
there is one thing in the world that will
make a man peculiarly and insufferably
self-conceited, it is to have his stomach
behave itself the first day at sea, when
nearly all his comrades are sea-sick.

Soon, a venerable fossil shawled to the
chin, and bandaged like a mummy,
appeared at the door of the after deck-
house, and the next lurch of the ship
shot him into my arms. I said:

"Good morning, sir. It's a fine day."

He put his hand on his stomach and
said: "Oh my!" and then staggered away
and fell over the croop of a sky-light.

Presently another old gentleman was
projected from the same door with great
violence. I said:

"Calm yourself, sir—there is no hurry.
It is a fine day, sir."

He also put his hand on his stomach
and said: "Oh my!" and recoiled away.

In a little while another veteran was
discharged abruptly from the same door,
clawing at the air for a saving support.
I said:

"Good morning, sir. It is a fine day
for pleasure. You were about to say—
"Oh my!"

"I thought so. I anticipated him any how
I stayed there, and was bombarded with
old gentlemen for an hour, perhaps, and
all I got out of any of them was, "Oh
my!"

I went away then, in a thoughtful
mood. I said, this is a good pleasure
excursion. I like it. The passengers
are not garrulous, but still they are so-
ciable. I like those old people, but some-
how they all seem to have the "Oh my,"
rather bad.

I knew what was the matter with
them. They were sea-sick. And I was
glad of it. We all like to see people sea-
sick when we are not ourselves. Play-
ing whist at the cabin lamps when it is
storming outside is pleasant; walking
the quarter deck by moonlight is pleas-
ant; smoking in the breezy foretop is
pleasant, when one is not afraid to go
up there; but these are feeble and com-
mon-place compared with the joy of
seeing people suffering the miseries of
sea-sickness.—Mark Twain's *Pilgrim's*
Progress.

John B. Gough relates the following
in one of his lectures:—A poor old lady
in another town who formerly lived in
affluence, had a husband and two sons
who gave themselves up to intemperance.
One day the father and sons were
drinking at the tavern, with others who
were like themselves, when a hearse
passed by the door. One of the sons,
swore, with idiot grin, he would be the
next that rode in that carriage. The
next morning he was found dead, with
his face in a pool of muddy water, not
large enough to drown a cat. In view
of this awful judgment the mother wrote
a petition to the rum-seller, entreating
him to sell her husband and son no more
liquor. The petition, under such circum-
stances, one would think, might have
melted the heart of stone; but the rum-
seller cut it up, and rolled it into match-
es, which he put in a tumbler and set
it on a shelf, and every time the old man
and his son came into the bar-room, he
would give them a cigar, and hand down
the tumbler of matches to light it, till
they were all consumed; and then he
boasted that he had made the husband
and son burn up the *pious petition of the*
old woman!

The summer has ended and gone, and
the frosts of autumn will soon be upon us,
and the snows of winter are not far
ahead. So we slide on and shall soon
slide on, others following to share the
same fate.

A bright thought pierces the dark
drizzle of nature and of the soul, resolv-
ing itself into a white mist, and the mist
again into glittering dew, and the dew
may fall on flowers.

My Wife's Bridal Tour.

BY MOSE SKINNER.

When I married my second wife, she
was dreadful set about going off on a
Bridal Tour. I told her she'd better wait
six months or a year, and I'd try to go
with her, but she said she'd rather go
alone—when a woman was travelling, a
man was an out-and-out humbug.

So I gave her seventy-five cents, and
told her to go off and have a good time.
I never begrudge money, when my wife's
happiness is concerned. My first wife
never could complain of not going any-
where, for I'm dreadful fierce to go off
on a good time myself, and always was.
I don't pretend to say how many times I
took her out to see the engine spurt, and
there was no end to the free lectures I
let her go to. The neighbors used to say:
"It does beat all how the Skinners do
go."

When Signor Blitz was in Shunkville,
with his wonderful canaries, he gave my
wife a complimentary ticket. I not only
sold the ticket for my wife, but I gave
her half the money. I don't boast of it
though; I only mention it to show how
much I thought of my wife's happiness.

I don't think any man ought to get
married, till he can consider his wife's
happiness only second to his own. John
Wise, a neighbor of mine, did thusly, and
when I got married I concluded I'd do
like Wise.

But the plan didn't work in the case
of my second wife. No, I should say
not. I bronched the subject kindly:

"Matilda," I said, "I suppose you are
now aware that I am your lord and mas-
ter."

"Not much you ain't," she said.

"Mrs. Skinner," I replied, "you are
fearfully demoralized. You need reor-
ganizing at once. You are cranky."

And I brandished my new sixty-two cent
umbrella wildly around her.

She took the umbrella away from me,
and locked me up in the clothes-press.

I am loosed to draw an inference, and
the inference I drew here was, that I
was not a success as a recognizer of fe-
male women.

After this, I changed my tactics. I
let her have her own way, and the plan
worked to a charm from the very first.
It's the best way of managing a wife
that I know of. Of course this is be-
tween you and I.

So when my wife said she was bound
to go off on a bridal tour any how, I
cordially assented. "Go, Matilda," said
I, "and stay as long as you want to; then
if you feel as though you would like to
stay a little while longer, stay, my dear,
stay."

She told me to stop talking, and go up
stairs and get her red flannel night cap,
and that bag of penny-royal for her
Aunt Abigail.

My wife is a very smart woman. She
was a Baxter, and the Baxters are a very
smart family indeed. Her mother who
is going on eighty, can fry more flap-
jacks now, than half these primed up
city gals, who rattle on the piano, or else
walk the streets with their furbelows and
fixings, pretending to get mad if a young
chap looks at 'em pretty hard, but get-
ting mad in earnest if you don't take any
notice of 'em at all.

Ah! girls ain't what they used to be
when I was young, and the fellows are
worse still. When I went courting, for
instance, I never thought of staying till
after ten o'clock, and only went twice
a week. Now they go seven nights in a
week, and cry because there ain't eight.
Then they write touching notes to each
other during the day. "Dear George, do
you love me as much now, as you did at
quarter past twelve last night? Say you
do, dearest, and it will give me courage
to go down to dinner and tackle the cold
beans left over from yesterday."

Well, well, I suppose they enjoy them-
selves, and it ain't for us old folks, whose
hearts have got a little caloused by long
wear, to interfere. Let them go together
and court if they like it, and I think they
do. I was forty-seven when I courted
my present wife, but it seems just as nice
to sit on a cricket at her feet, and let her
smooth my hair, as it did thirty years
ago.

As I said before my wife is a very
smart woman, but she couldn't be any-
thing else, and be a Baxter. She used
to give lectures on Woman's Rights, and
in one place where she lectured, a big
college conferred the title of L. L. D.
upon her. But she wouldn't take it.

"No, gentleman," said she, "give it to
the poor." She was always just so charita-
ble, she gave my boys permission to go
to barefooted all winter, and insisted upon
it so much in her kind way, that they
couldn't refuse.

She fairly dotes on my children, and
I've seen her many a time go to their
trowsers pocket and take out the pen-
nies after they'd gone to sleep, and put
them in her bureau drawer for fear they
might lose them.

I started to tell you about my wife's
bridal tour, but the fact is, I never could
find out much about it myself. I believe
she had a good time. She came back

improved in health, and I found out be-
fore she'd been in the house twenty-four
hours, that she'd gained in strength also.
I don't say how I found it out. I simply
say I found it out.

In conclusion I would say to all young
men: Marry your second wife first, and
keep out of debt by all means, even if
you have to borrow money to pay it
with.—*The Talsman.*

Agricultural Items.

The honey crop in Illinois this season
is good.

Equal parts laudanum, alcohol and oil
of wormwood make an excellent liniment
for bruises, &c., on man or beast.

The wool clip of Geesee Co., Mich.,
this year, according to the Wolverine
Citizen, was 400,458 pounds, a falling off
of nearly one third from that of 1868.

Mr. Griswold, of Vermont, paid \$3000
for the Short-horn bull 14th Duke of
Thorndale, when a calf. He recently
sold him to Mr. G. M. Bedford, of Ken-
ucky, for nearly \$6000.

Broom corn brush is selling in the
central part of Illinois at 20 and 25 cents
the pound. The expression, as "cheap
as a broom" is likely to lose something of
its original force.

Fifty-five kind-hearted farmers turned
last week near Lansing, Iowa, and
cut, bound and shocked sixteen acres of
wheat for the widow Guile, whose hus-
band had recently been killed by the
kick of a vicious horse.

The editor of the Willamette Farmer
says that Mr. Hoyt, Superintendent of
the Woolen Factory at Salem, Oregon,
recently purchased 29,000 of wool in
California, three-fourths merino, paying
17 1/2 cents per pound, costing 18 1/2
cents at the factory.

Mr. P. M. Jeffords, Foxcroft, Me., re-
cently sold Shaw & McLaughlin a five-
year-old stallion colt, "Prince Harry,"
for "Brown Harry" for \$2500. Mr.
J. sold some three years ago a colt for
\$1000. Thirty-one horses have been sold
in Waitsfield, Vt., since January, for
\$8682, all of which were to go out of
town.

A monument lately erected in Win-
throp, Me., to the late Dr. Ezekiel
Holmes, was dedicated September 9.
The address was by Dr. N. T. True of
Bethel, who remarked, "For the first
time in the history of our beloved State
have public honors been rendered at the
grave of any of her citizens whose life
was devoted to the science of agriculture."

A correspondent of the Maryland
Farmer says that if farmers will look
around they will find as large black-
berries growing on their lands, as those
sold by nurserymen at \$3.00 to \$5.00
per dozen. He has one plant in his
garden which cost \$3.00, and the berries
are no larger than those on bushes dug
from his waste lands. It is his practice
to tie a string or mark around plants
bearing the largest fruit in July or
August.

The Oregon Unionist estimates the
average yield of fall wheat on Howell
Prairie at thirty-two bushels per acre.
"The Davis Shannon farm makes 39 1/2
bushels per acre, measured at the thresh-
ing machine, a measure that generally
overruns. The Howell farm 35 bushels
and the Woodworth farm 33 1/2 bushels."

The Willamette Farmer is informed that
the yield of the Shannon farm is not
correctly given. It was 41 bushels per
acre.

Mr. L. B. Arnold gives the Country
Gentleman a marked instance of the fact
that odors inhaled by dairy cows will
affect the milk. In June he lost a calf,
the carcass of which was placed where
northwest winds carried the stench over
his pastures. It was soon found that
the milk was tainted, and was tainted or
pure as the wind changed. The cause
being traced and removed the trouble
ceased. In another case dead horses in
the cow pastures caused serious loss to
all patrons of a cheese factory.

CONCERNING COURTESY.—Josh Bil-
lings says:

There is wimmin who are as easy to
court as lint.

"Luv at first sight," is like eating hon-
ey. It dizz seem as tho you never could
get enuff of it.

This kind ov luv is apt to make blun-
ders, and is az hard to back out ov az a
well.

But there ain't no sich thing az pure
mathematics in courting. If it is az a mat-
ter, it is too innocent for earth; an' if it
is az a science, it is too much like a job.

Perhaps the best way tew court is to
begin without much ov eny plan where
you are going tew fetch up and see how
you and she likes it, and then let the
thing a kind ov worry along careles, like
throwin' stones in a mill pond.

You will find one thing tew be strictly
true, the more advice you try to follow,
the less amount of good courting you will
do.

A STRONG HINT.—"Look out there!
What are you kicking my dog for?"

"I'm kickin' him 'cause he's full of fleas,
and I don't want to get 'em on my good
clothes." "Fleas! the denc! Why, that
dog sleeps with me." Yes, hang you,
I know it, and that's whar he gets 'em."

Original.

Prayer.

Prayer has been defined as the desire
of the soul, or the key which unlocks the
portals of heaven to the earnest seeker,
and blessings rich and spiritual descend
upon the head, causing it to grow in
grace and in knowledge, which comes
from God. Some persons have strange
and vague ideas of prayer, and form in
their own minds some kind of an idea
what this beautiful word means. The
conclusion is fixed and unalterable. They
are satisfied without further thought or
reflection that they can at once see what
that word prayer means. I suppose
every person has his or her opinion of
prayer, and varied, we should conclude,
as we witness devotional exercises in an
enlightened land and community, and
some we should think often border on
the ignorant and ridiculous.

But what is prayer? By this I mean
the prayer which is referred to in holy
writ, when God commands men every-
where to pray. Is it words uttered in a
peculiar style of voice, in a graceful atti-
tude, in certain places and at certain
times, to be seen of any? Does God say
one must go through a routine of study
before they can become prayable, so to
speak, either in public or private, or has
there been fixed laws placed on earth
which must govern one to pray at certain
times, and in a way to please and amuse
certain ones? We think not. For God
says plainly, "Pray without ceasing." Not
to a few is this spoken, but to every
one of his children who exists,—to rich
and poor, learned and illiterate, white or
black, bond or free; all are included. He
looks not upon the heart as mortals
look, for his judgments are righteous, his
laws perfect and his testimonies sure.

I have met with people who have pro-
fessed religion for years, and yet enter-
tained some very amusing ideas of
prayer. Some believe that earnest, pre-
cavilling prayer is uttered in loud, boister-
ous tones, as if the Almighty were in
some far distant locality and could not
understand moderate language; and in
order to get any hearing at all from God,
very vehement language must be used,
to be noticed by the Father of all. Many
believe in lengthy prayers of three-
fourths of an hour, as if God were above
and so busily engaged or indifferent to
their wants, that it would take about so
long a time for him to bestow a blessing.

They beg, urge and entreat the Good
Shepherd, by a multitude of flowing
words, eloquent speeches and plausible
tones, to bless, &c., determined to wrest
a blessing, if flowery compliments will
add in the least towards securing the
much coveted blessings of heaven. Such
people, no doubt, can always pray much
more to the point, as they term it, when
a large audience is present. People tell
of this one and that one being splendid
in prayer, gifted, and greatly talented, if
one has a stylish way of expression and
uses words which not half of the hearers
know the meaning of—a sort of rose
water and cologne style—which fall very
soft and soothing upon a few hearts, but
which vanish rapidly, leaving not a trace
upon any soul which shall give strength
and vigor in travelling to the great im-
mortal life beyond. These kind of per-
sons remind me of a certain Reverend I
once heard of, who visited a brother la-
borer in the field, of the same denomina-
tion. A large and intelligent audience
were present. The above reverend was
requested to offer prayer. After praying
some thirty minutes, as a fashionable
and snobbish people say, awful stylish,
he arose, and seating himself beside his
brother minister with a satisfied look,
whispered, "Didn't I do splendid?"

But what is prayer? Is it to pray be-
fore the public when your own family
would be astonished to hear the voice of
prayer at morning, noon or night around
the fireside at home? Not at all.

Some people never pray audibly, yet
are strong and vital Christians. No per-
son's religious character should be judged
by the amount they pray audibly, for
God looks at the heart, and knows what
true devotion is, whether spoken or
silently raised to him; and the throbbing
of the sincere suppliant's soul desires
prayer, deep, sincere, and unexpressed
to Him alone. Prayer to God is a
falling tear, the glance of an eye heaven-
ward, a sigh, a living glow of holiness
planted in the soul, which is true and
ardent, Godlike.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1899.

The Campaign.

The fall political campaign in this State is now fairly opened. Both parties are in the field with their chosen candidates for election or defeat. The campaign commences auspiciously for the success of the Republican party. Perfect harmony prevails in their councils, and all that appears necessary to accomplish a sure election is a cordial and united support of the excellent ticket presented. The Republican State Convention performed its work at Worcester on Wednesday in the most approved and harmonious manner. Senator Sumner presided, and Gov. Claflin and the other State officers were nominated for re-election by acclamation. The only change is in the candidate for auditor, Mr. Henry S. Briggs retiring, and Hon. Charles Edlicott, of Canton, being nominated for the office. The address of Senator Sumner to the Republicans of the State and the country was plain, direct, intelligible, and eminently sound and sensible. It does no injustice to the Senator's high reputation, and will be read with special interest for what it says of reputation and our foreign relations. The danger and demoralizing effects of reputation were thoroughly exposed. The platform is one upon which every loyal, liberty-loving Republican can stand, with renewed confidence and hope in the soundness and stability of its principles. The vexed question of temperance the Convention wisely left to the people of the Senatorial and representative districts to decide when they elect the members of the legislature. We doubt not that in November the voice of Massachusetts will speak decisively in favor of the prohibition of the sale of ardent spirits.

The Republicans have only to adopt Mr. Sumner's advice to "oppose the democracy at all points," to secure success in the coming election.

HUMBOLDT.—Last Tuesday was the centennial birthday of Alexander von Humboldt, a man whose wonderful achievements and valuable services to mankind in the sphere of scientific labor won the admiration of the civilized world. The day was celebrated in all the principal cities of the United States, and in Berlin, Prussia, the day was made the occasion of a national demonstration. In New York a monument to the memory of the great naturalist and savant was unveiled, and the celebration ceremonies were of an interesting character. Prof. Agassiz delivered an address in Boston. Humboldt was born in Prussia in 1769, and died in May, 1859.

THE COAL TRADE.—The Pennsylvania papers, or some of them, are trying to convince people that unless consumers of coal make their purchases for the winter now there is a probability that they will have to pay more for that article instead of less. Unless, they tell us, there is an increased demand for coal, production will be checked, the miners will strike, etc., and the price will go up. One thing is pretty certain, and that is that if there is a greatly increased demand for coal, there will be no fall in the price, and we are informed that if there is not an increased demand, the effect will be the same. So do what we will, we must grin and bear present or higher prices.

The new plan for a Horticultural School for Women to be established near Boston, is at least interesting. There is to be a farm of about twenty acres, five acres being given up to the growth of small fruits, salads, flowers and vegetables, which women can cultivate. There is to be also a farm house capable of receiving about thirty pupils, in which instruction will be given in the ordinary housework of a farm, in sewing and the use of a sewing-machine. The pupils will pay in money a certain amount, the School not being charitable in its design except in a limited sense. The course of instruction will cover two years. The School will be started when money enough has been raised to put it on a stable foundation.

At the Maine election on Monday of last week, there were three candidates for Governor in the field, the Republican candidate, the democratic candidate, and the candidate of the temperance men. The campaign had been very languid, and a large vote was not expected, and was not cast. The vote was less by 40,000 than that of last year. This shows a degree of apathy that seldom has been known in Maine, never of late years, as for a long time Maine's elections have been very hotly contested, the democracy never till now giving up the hope of being able to accomplish something. Gov. Chamberlain's vote is about 42,000, Sen. Smith's 31,000, and Mr. Hichborn's 4500. Most, if not all, the votes for Mr. Hichborn were given by Republicans, as democrats are not so unwise as to divert any of their votes from their own candidate. They may stay at home, but if they vote at all, they vote "straight." The Legislature is strongly Republican, in both branches, but the democrats have gained some Senators, which will enable the Senate to stand 27 to 4, the democrats electing but two Senators in 1898. They also have gained several members of the House of Representatives.

Secretary Rawlins died poor, leaving little property, so that his wife and children are almost destitute. His friends are raising money for the benefit of his family, which they hope to make up to the sum of \$50,000.

A gipsy camp at Somerville has caused a poultry rise.

THE NEWS OF HOME.

Woburn.

The dogs are getting in a bad way. Two stray ones are advertised this week.

Rev. Mr. Barnes will discourse next Sunday morning at the Unitarian church, upon "Education, its True Aim and Methods."

Reynolds & Green's troupe of "nigger" minstrels gave a satisfactory entertainment at Lyceum Hall, Monday evening, to a good audience.

Wednesday was the autumnal equinox, when the day and night are equal—a state of things which does not last long.

Mr. J. A. Bontelle will open an evening school for instruction in penmanship and bookkeeping, at his rooms in Bank Block, next Thursday evening. For terms, &c., see advertisement.

The Middlesex County Republican convention will be held at Union Hall, Charlestown, on Wednesday, Sept. 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Boston & Lowell Railroad Company are preparing the foundation for a new engine house, near the site of the present one. It will have double the capacity of the present one, with increased facilities in all respects.

Horton has on his counter Harper's Magazine for October, also, the Atlantic, Our Young Folks, the Galaxy, the Nursery, and all the other magazines and newspapers of the day.

The pair of "Perfect Fitting Boots," which attract so much notice in Section Three of the Mechanics Fair in Boston, were manufactured by Wm. Leathe & Co., of Woburn.

On Monday evening, Miss Mary Leahy, a teacher in the Catholic Sunday School, was agreeably surprised at her residence on Bedford street, by the members of her class, and presented with a gold ring, as a testimonial of the regard in which she is held by them.

The scarcity of house lots cannot be an excuse for not building houses when a hundred are advertised for sale on Main street, and at prices within the reach of all. We would like to see some of our enterprising mechanics and others putting up dwelling-houses on these lots.

The Stowman delegates to the Senatorial convention were instructed by the caucus to vote for Hon. J. G. Pollard, of this town, for Senator. Woburn delegates don't need any such instructions. Mr. Pollard ably represented this district in the Senate last year, and will do so next.

Our enterprising citizens, Mr. A. Roundy and Mr. Anthony Carter, have improved the travelling in front of their buildings on Railroad street by the laying of a concrete walk. Mr. Roundy has also given his house a new coat of paint, making it an ornament to the street.

State Constable Tidd of this town, "went through" the house of Peter Connors, at Arlington last week. Liquor in jugs and bottles was found concealed in the cellar under piles of sand, and in the attic. Quite a large quantity was seized. Constable Tidd makes thorough work wherever he "smells a mice."

Dr. B. M. Lawrence gave a very pleasing and profitable temperance lecture last Thursday evening, to a large audience, at the Methodist Vestry. The subject of the lecture was the "Effects of Stimulus," which he illustrated with good ideas and apt allusions, grave and humorous. There was also music and eloquent exercises of a pleasant character, by Mrs. Lawrence.

State Constable Tidd and others of the constabulary force, assisted by chief of police Day, were about town Thursday and honored several of the rum-selling fraternity with a call. At the Central House they loaded a large wagon with the "critter," in bottles, jugs, demijohns, barrels, &c. They also seized liquor at John H. Connolly's, John Custy's, and Daniel McCarthy's. Other places were searched, that had a suspicious smell as well as reputation. Constable Tidd gives the wicked no peace.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, "that comical Brown," assisted by Mr. A. Howard Buxton, the pleasing balladist, will give an entertainment in Lyceum Hall, Sept. 30th. Mr. Brown will give an entire new programme, and we advise all who have never witnessed the performance of this comical genius to be on hand with their most fastidious friends, to witness a splendid performance which does honor to our town.

Visitors to the mechanics exhibition, Quincy Hall, Boston, will not fail to notice in section 8, "The Universal Drilling and Boring machine and Angle Clamp Drill." It is an entirely new and valuable piece of machinery, and attracts great attention from mechanics and artisans generally, who give it unqualified admiration. That it should and must supersede all other hand or light drilling machines is but the natural result of superior merit.

Mr. Peabody continues his benefactions with a liberal hand.

The autumnal foliage is rapidly putting on its most gorgeous hues.

Wall street has been a terrible panic since last Wednesday, and the price of gold on Thursday reached a higher point than before since last May, when the premium touched 44 3/4.

The Fat Men's Association has received several new members the past two days, among them Mr. Busch of Hoboken, weighing 420 pounds. Another member is proposed, who weighs 502.

Within eight months Lowell has had sixteen cases of suicide, mostly young girls who had made a mistake in their calling.

Shoe Stock Manufacture.

Few of our readers are aware of the amount of business done in the manufacture of shoe stock, from the refuse pieces of leather gathered in the curriers' shops. A few years ago these pieces were cast aside as worthless. The introduction of machinery in the processes of carrying leather enables the manufacturers to use their stock more closely. Especially is this true of the splitting machines, and the thick which could only be used for certain purposes by laborious process with a knife, now is split into several pieces, more pliable, more useful and more economical. The multiplication of one side into two or three, involves some waste, and these waste pieces, together with the trimmings of the leather, and some parts not suitable for finishing, all of which was formerly thrown away, is now taken and worked over into stock suitable for certain parts of boots and shoes. The parts used are technically called "Shoulders, skivings, trimmings, bellies, machine skivings and beam skivings." There is in Woburn one of the largest manufacturing of "shoe stock" in the State, and we propose in this article to give a description of the building and the process of manufacture. We were shown over the building a few days since by the proprietor, Mr. N. J. Simonds, a gentleman who has done much to improve the business by the invention of machinery adapted to the trade, and who stands deservedly high among those engaged in this branch of industry.

The building owned and occupied by Mr. Simonds is located on Main street, Woburn, next south of the Center depot. It covers an irregular lot of ground between the street and the railroad, and is 100 feet long in front, 40 feet across the north end, and 58 feet across the south end. The south end has lately been enlarged, and at this point the building is five stories high. The basement is used for storage of stock, and also contains a small tan wheel for tanning stock that is too green. An elevator connects every floor with the basement, lowering or raising the stock. Two 30-horse boilers supply with steam the pipes that warm the building, and also furnish the motive power for a 30-horse engine. The first floor of the building is in three parts and is used for a grocery store, machine shop and grist mill, the last two being furnished with power by Mr. Simonds's engine. The grist mill has two runs of stones and is owned by Mr. S.

The stock is gathered at the leather manufacturers, and being brought to the factory is unloaded in the yard, which is paved with concrete, and then raised by the elevator to the second floor, and landed in the stock room. Here it is weighed, stored and packed away. A small room on this floor contains a machine for splitting shoulders, and a rolling machine. A machine shop on this floor turns out the machines used in the establishment; all the repairing is also done here. The counting-room, which is very light and convenient, is also on this floor.

An easy flight of stairs brings us to the third floor, occupied by the cutting and pasting rooms. In the cutting-room are four machines, manufactured by Mr. Simonds expressly for his business. They cut stiffenings. The die is fixed, and the weight is caused to drop upon it. As the weight rises it is drawn back by a cam so that the die is wholly discovered while the workman places leather upon it. By a ratchet the block of wood on the bottom of the weight is turned each time it is lifted, thus presenting a new cutting face for each stroke. One of these machines is to be placed in the Mechanics Fair at Boston. The cutting of heels was the work this machine was invented to perform. Two heels are made at once, the die being shaped like two heels joined by their straight sides, and pieces of leather are put in, stamped and pressed until the required thickness is obtained.

The pasting room is arranged with tables, at which girls sit, and paste pieces of leather in successive layers into moulds about 7 by 11 inches, for soles. Each girl has a number, and when a lot of twenty-five soles has been made, she takes them to the counter at the end of the room and receives a check. The marker then with a stencil marks the past's number on the soles, together with a mark denoting the style of goods and the quality. The overseer records the checks, and from these the payroll is made out. If anything is wrong, the mark on each sole indicates the maker, and the remedy can be applied in the right place. Over the heads of the girls are racks on which the soles are laid to dry.

From here they are taken to the next floor, where the drying ovens are located. These are heated by steam, and the stiffenings, on racks, are placed in the ovens until thoroughly dried. The rolling machines are on this floor, where the stock is thoroughly rolled, so the slabs that are to be cut into soles and the stiffenings that have come up from the cutting room. Mr. Simonds has here a simple machine which does very handily a job otherwise bothersome. It is a machine for tying up stiffenings, and consists of one iron block, about the size of a stiffening, and a movable one attached to a toggle-joint lever. The package of stiffenings is placed between these two, foot power applied to the lever, and the package closely packed together, when a string is passed round them and a solid bundle made. A room on this floor is parted off for the making of paste, and a machine for that purpose is about to be introduced there.

The fifth floor contains two water tanks, with a capacity of 2000 gallons, from which a supply could be drawn in case of fire, and which usually supplies the water need in the various processes of manufacture. One portion of this

floor is used for drying stock, the heat used being the waste heat from the rooms below. To gather the raw material and to deliver his manufactures, Mr. S. has the finest teams in town.

Mr. Simonds employs about 160 hands, most of them being girls, and the average of wages is from \$5 a week to \$50 a month, some of the girls earning the latter amount. The men earn about the same wages as are paid in the tanneries.

The business consumes 600 tons of shoulders, trimmings, skivings, &c., 20,000 bushels of skivings, and 6,000 barrels of flour per year. These produce 2,000,000 pairs of inner soles, 1,000,000 pairs of stiffenings, 600,000 pairs of heels, and 125,000 sheets of heeling. The business amounts to about \$125,000 per annum, and the market for the goods is principally at Lynn and Boston. In the former place Mr. S. deals directly with the shoe manufacturers; goods sent to Boston go to wholesale dealers.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Woburn, held in the Town Hall, Monday evening, September 20th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State County, Councillor and Senatorial Conventions, when called, and to transact any other business that might come properly before the meeting, the following action was taken.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. J. G. Pollard, chairman of the Town Committee; Dr. J. M. Harlow was chosen moderator, and L. L. Whitlow, clerk. Nathan Wyman, L. H. Allen, W. T. Grammer, C. A. Smith and L. T. Johnson, were chosen by the meeting as a committee to recommend a list of the names of citizens to be chosen by the meeting as delegates to the different conventions to be called. They reported as follows:

State Convention.—W. T. Grammer, J. G. Pollard, D. D. Hart, E. E. Thompson, H. C. Gray.

County.—E. N. Blake, S. A. Grammer, Abijah Thompson, C. S. Converse, L. H. Allen.

Councillor.—H. Collamore, C. A. Smith, J. M. Harlow, J. R. Kendall, J. E. Littlefield.

Senatorial.—M. M. Tidd, E. F. Wyer, J. L. Parker, George A. Tidd, L. T. Johnson.

Town Committee chosen for the ensuing year.—J. G. Pollard, N. Wyman, E. E. Thompson. Voted that the delegates to the State Convention, be and are, instructed to vote for the renomination of William Claflin as Governor of Massachusetts.

The appointment of Mr. Boutwell as Secretary of the Treasury makes a vacancy in the Massachusetts delegation which is to be filled at the approaching election, and very considerable interest is evinced that the seat should, as hitherto, be filled ably and worthily. Gov. Claflin was at one time suggested for the position, but the people cannot spare him from his present most responsible trust. Public opinion in the direction seems of late to be concentrating on Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell. Mr. Ayer is a liberal Republican, an active, energetic, and successful business man, well versed in finance, and thoroughly conversant with the questions which must occupy the attention of Congress. Eminent practical in his character, and familiar by travel and personal observation with the South, as well as the North, he will bring to the public service an eminent capacity, a liberal culture, and a ripe experience, such as cannot fail to render his services honorable to his constituents and signally useful to the country.

We cheerfully invite attention to the advertisement of J. W. Turner photographer of Boston. This enterprising gentleman has enlarged and improved his rooms, until he has one of the finest suites in New England. An air of neatness and artistic taste pervades his whole establishment, from the elegant reception room to the large, airy and well-lighted operating room. In addition to these beautiful surroundings, Mr. Turner's corps of artists possess skill and proficiency, which enables them to produce pictures in the highest style of the art. Call at 47 Hanover street and see for yourselves.

Every man on earth, has under God, all the natural rights that any man can have. That is our doctrine of human equality. It does not matter where the person was born, or what his color, or what his size, or what his race; if a man, then he is equal to any other man.

Col. Adams, the Democratic candidate for Governor, says, that all Governor Claflin is qualified for is to preside at certain gatherings and conduct prayer meetings. If Col. A. was prepared to conduct prayer-meetings, the people of this State could have some confidence in him. If more of our public men were fit to do this thing, it would prove a blessed thing for the State and the nation.—*Daily Tribune.*

Washington Treasury Department clerk are now docked for lost time, the same as are factory hands. Good enough for the gentlemen, and good for our model Secretary Boutwell.

On Saturday morning a notorious highwayman, named Wildack, was taken from the jail in Portage city, Wisconsin, by a band of men, and hanged.

Owing to the slight demand for all descriptions of cotton goods, most of the mills in this State are running on short time.

Cotton is grown so abundantly in Texas, this year, that it cannot all be "made." Corn, too, is abundant and cheap.

A girl in Kansas has had six offers of marriage within a month, and a hot month, too.

We are glad to hear that the rain has moistened the tobacco crop of Virginia—it will "chew" so much better.

Winchester.

While Jesse and Geo. W. Richardson of this town were out fishing upon Wedge Pond, on Friday afternoon of last week, Jesse accidentally fell into the water, and in his efforts to get hold of the boat, upset it, turning it bottom up. While both were struggling in the water and mud, they were seen by Mr. Ross, son of James Ross, who went to their assistance and succeeded after much difficulty in rescuing them from a watery grave.

Our fellow townsman, Commander W. F. Spicer, has been assigned to the head of the department of equipment at the Charlestown navy yard.

The items respecting the building of houses by Messrs. C. H. Mosely and G. W. Spurr, under the Woburn head, in last week's paper, should have been under this, as we could ill afford to spare from our limits two such worthy and esteemed citizens.

The pastor of the Unitarian Society will, by request, preach to-morrow evening, in Lyceum Hall, a sermon given by him a short time ago, upon the subject "A Unitarian, answer to three serious questions." Services to commence at 7 o'clock. We advise all our readers to be present, as it will be particularly interesting.

Mr. Caleb Metcalf, whose recent decease in Boston, at the age of 92 years, has been announced in the daily papers, was the father of our esteemed fellow townsman, Henry B. Metcalf, Esq.

At a Republican caucus last Thursday evening, at which J. B. Winslow presided, and D. W. Kimball was Secretary, E. A. Wadleigh and E. A. Brackett were chosen delegates to the County and Councillor Conventions, and J. H. Winslow and C. H. Bunham to the Senatorial. E. A. Wadleigh, S. Wilder, E. A. Brackett, H. B. Metcalf and S. W. Twombly were chosen the Town Committee for the ensuing year.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another part of this paper, of Mr. J. C. Johnson, who offers his services to the residents of this and neighboring towns, as a teacher of the piano-forte, melodeon, organ, singing and harmony. We have often commended Mr. J. as one whose long and varied experience well qualifies him for the duties he assumes, and we trust that he may receive that encouragement and patronage which his talents as well as his gratuitous services in behalf of our children for so long a period richly entitle him to obtain at his hands.

Joseph Hunnewell, one of our oldest citizens, died on last Sabbath morning, about 1 o'clock, quite suddenly of heart disease. His health had been quite poor for the past year, but of late he had been able to attend to his usual vocation. He was out on the day previous to work, and in the evening was about apparently as usual. The deceased was well known in our community as a hard working, industrious man, faithful in his avocation for which he has for so long a period pursued. The places that have so long known him will know him on earth no more forever.

A match game of base ball was played in East Woburn last Saturday, between the employees of Tidd's and Lane's tanneries, which resulted in favor of Tidd's, in seven innings, as the following score will show:

TIDD.		LANE.	
Matthews, c.	6	Dodge, c.	5
McMahon, 1b.	3	Drew, p.	3
Bishop, s.s.	4	Barnes, s.s.	3
Whiting, lb.	3	McKenna, lb.	3
McKenna, 2b.	2	Berke, 2b.	2
McGuire, c.f.	4	Nally, 3b.	1
Murray, 3b.	2	McGuire, l.f.	2
Norman, r.f.	4	Hoy, c.f.	2
Corcoran, l.f.	4	Cannon, r.f.	0
Total.	29	Total.	22

An association of the editors and publishers of Massachusetts was formed at Worcester Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of extending the acquaintance of the members of the newspaper fraternity with each other, and for occasional meetings of a social character. Associations of a similar kind have been in existence for years in some of our sister States, and they have been productive of great practical good and of much social enjoyment. We believe that like results will attend the formation of the Massachusetts Association, and we hope the members of the fraternity will give their aid by at once enrolling themselves among its members, and making it an association which shall be creditable to the Press of Massachusetts.

It is stated that one hour after the gas of London is lighted, the air is deoxygenated as much as if 50,000 people had been added to the population.

Caleb Cushing has bought 60,000 acres of swamp.

A petroleum company in Louisiana has struck sulphur.

Gough is writing a book of "Reminiscences of Travel in England." He works on it from 9 at night until 3 in the morning, because he can think better at night.

The Chicagoans think their lake tunnel will not afford them waters enough in five years. The present daily consumption is 20,000,000 gallons.

This is the way they libel honest folks out West. A little boy who was asked if he knew where liars went, he answered yes—they went to New York, to write for the papers.

The Irishman of California have formed a society to oppose Chinese immigration. Their motto is, "Down with the foreigners, bedad!"

James Gough, of Melrose, tried to see how near he could stand to a train without being struck. He remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of citizens.

In one Boston ward nearly 10,000 worth of new houses were built during the past year.

A Boston belle has 12 feet of hair.

Peori, Ind., has ague and they shake by note.

There is a lad in Jeffersonville who can easily swim across the Ohio river and back again without stopping to rest.

Scotch champagne, made from rheubarb, is the fashionable tipping of Edinburgh ladies.

Maryland was the first civil community in the world to say that every man might worship God as he pleased, and Maryland was then catholic. The United States, Protestant as much, was the first nation of the world that sought to govern men in this world without reference to the next—that confined its action to the bodies and sought not to control the souls of men. Hence it established no form of religion—did not mention one in the Declaration of Independence nor in the Constitution.

John Torbitt, of Miami, Ohio, has a merino sheep which yielded this year a fleece of 100 pounds.

Turner's Neuralgia Pill.—The great remedy for Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases. More than 10,000 cures in the last two years. Price by mail, 1 package \$1.00, 3 packages \$2.75. The best known remedy for all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, for Headache, Rheumatism, and in all cases where a cathartic is required. Price by mail, 1 box 31 cts., 3 boxes \$1.15.—12 boxes \$2.64. Sold by all druggists.

TURNER & CO., 128 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

New Advertisements.

The person who by mistake bought a hair switch for a mohair one, is requested to return the same to, and oblige the subscriber, E. BANCROFT, Bank Block, Woburn.

DOG FOUND. Found, on Sunday, Sept. 19th, a DOG, which the owner has been calling upon the undersigned, proving property and paying charges. ALEXIS R. LAVIGNE, Woburn, Sept. 22, 1899.

Wanted.

By the first of November, in Woburn, or Winchester, near to the three or four rooms, by a nice American family of but two members. Address J. H. S., Woburn Post Office.

For Sale.

THE HOMESTEAD of the late ELLI JOHNS, on Warren street, Academy Hill, either in one or four lots. Also, a small lot on Main street.

One Hundred House Lots.

On the Main street from Woburn to Arlington, on the southern slope of Horn Pond Mountain. The lots are 20 feet wide and 100 feet deep. Price \$1000 each. Apply to J. C. JOHNSON, Teacher of the Piano-forte, Organ, Singing and Harmony.

Mr. J. is an experienced teacher, having given instruction to more than a thousand persons in private lessons, and to large numbers in classes; is familiar with the best and newest methods, and is constantly striving to be a perfect master of the rare and difficult "art of teaching." He does not rest to experiments with scholars, but causes them to advance in the easiest, pleasant, most rapid and most thorough manner. Terms \$3.00 per Quarter, with reduction for less than the year, or to two in a family, or to "Conscientious" classes of two or three. Singing classes and schools taught at fair prices. Please address (for a call) at Winchester.

WANTED.

GRILLS, TO MAKE PAPER BOXES. WARREN FESSENDEN.

One Night Only!

LYCEUM HALL, Thursday Evening, Sept. 30th.

THAT COMICAL BROWN,

In an entire new programme, introducing to his numerous patrons one of the most pleasing and entertaining ORIGINAL PROGRAMMES ever offered, in conjunction with a very popular and pleasing Balladist.

Mr. A. HOWARD BUXTON.

Tickets, 25 cts. Reserved Seats, 35 cts.

Doors open at 7. Concert at 7 1/2 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Horton's Bookstore.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO., DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Woolens and Small Wares, West India Goods, Flour AND GRAIN.

Grocery and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, &c.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK, A. E. THOMPSON, E. B. NICHOLS, 1 WOBURN.

CONSUMERS OF

CONFECTIONERY.

Let us Reason Together.

How can any person manufacture Confectionery and sell it at fifteen cents a pound, when sugar is worth sixteen cents at the Refinery, (unless it is terribly adulterated)?

How can any dealer re-bulk such a vile compound to his customers and have a conscience word of offence?

How can any consumer expect to purchase pure Confectionery at twenty cents and thirty cents per pound when a pure article cannot be manufactured less than thirty to forty cents per pound, consisting of such loads, burnt almonds, and such choice of goods?

How can a few days we have offered casha nuts, etc., for fifteen cents per pound, and Chocolate Creams at twenty cents, and the agent acknowledged that they were adulterated ten per cent with Terra Alba; and it is a fact that tons of this cheap Confectionery are made and sold in this country every year, and the consumers are the only persons injured by it.

Now, for the benefit of those who wish a pure article of Confectionery, we will warrant every article of our manufacture Strictly Pure and free from every ingredient deleterious to health.

Southmayd & Co., Corner of Tremont and Bedford Streets, BOSTON.

(COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.) TO PETER CONNORS, of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex, and to all other persons claiming any interest in:

About 10 gallons of Whisky, in 1 keg and 1 keg. About 25 gallons of Gin, in 1 demijohn. About 45 gallons of Ale, in 2 barrels.

Which, by virtue of a warrant issued by me, have been seized at the dwelling-house of said Peter Connors, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventh day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the value of which liquors, with the vessels containing them, in my opinion, exceeds twenty dollars.

You are hereby required to appear before the Justice of the Superior Court, next to be holden at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the third Monday of October next, to answer to the complaint against said liquors and vessels containing them, which said liquors and vessels containing them should not be forfeited for being kept for sale by said Peter Connors, in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness, my hand and seal, at Arlington, this eighteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine. J. L. JUSTICE, J. A. G. CASTER, Trial Justice.

A true copy. Attest: J. JOHN E. TILDY, Deputy State Constable.

New Advertisements.

Dog Found.

In East Woburn, on Friday, September 17th, a dark red dog, about three months old. The owner can have said dog by calling upon THOMAS MULLIN, East Woburn, 314.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Middlesex, the Administrator of the Estate of George Taplin, deceased, will sell at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the

Resolution.
If you've any task to do,
Let me whisper, friend, to you,
Do it.
If you've anything to say,
True and needed, yes or nay,
Say it.
If you've anything to love,
As a blessing from above,
Love it.
If you've anything to give,
That another's joy may live,
Give it.
If some hollow creed you doubt,
Though the whole world hush and shout,
Doubt it.
If you know what torch to light,
Guiding others through the night,
Light it.
If you've any debt to pay,
Rest you neither night or day,
Pay it.
If you've any joy to hold,
Next year's heart, lest it grow cold,
Hold it.
If you've any grief to meet,
At the loving Father's feet,
Meet it.
If you've given light to see,
What a child of God should be,
See it.
Whether life be bright or drear,
There's a message sweet and clear,
Whispered down to every ear—
Hear it!

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.—A recently married young man in Cincinnati got intoxicated at a wine party, and in that state went home to his wife. As soon as he appeared she leaped from the sofa on which she had been reclining, and, throwing her arms around his neck, inquired:
"Are you ill, dearest? What ails you? You do not seem yourself."
"Well," said he, "la—la—truth is that—that I went to set—set up with a si—si—sick brother belonging to our club you see, my love, and the li—light went out—and instead of giving him the brandy, as—the doctor prescribed—I must have ma—made a mistake in the da—dark and taken the liquor myself, whi—which I should have ha—handed my friend—you see, my dear."
This explanation was perfectly satisfactory, especially to the husband.

Missionaries and others sojourning in foreign lands should not fail to take with them a good supply of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is the most reliable medicine for all purposes there is in the world.

Contagious disease, such as horse all, glanders, &c., may be prevented by the use of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. Persons traveling with horses should take note of this.

Alteration of Time.
North Woburn Street Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
CARS will leave North Woburn every day at 6:15, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, A.M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, P.M. Car will leave Woburn Centre every day at 6:15, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, P.M. Car will leave Woburn Centre every day at 6:15, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, P.M. Car will leave Woburn Centre every day at 6:15, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, P.M.

Saratoga Spring Water.
NICHOLS & LINSCOTT
Have just received from Saratoga Springs, a fresh supply of
EMPIRE AND STAR WATER,
Which they offer for sale at LESS than Boston prices.
Delivered in any part of the town without extra charge.
We have also a good assortment of
Dry & Fancy Goods,
HOUSE PAPER,
STRAW MATTINGS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES
Of the best quality.
CROCKERY, GLASS,
WOODEN AND STONE WARE,
Which they will sell as low as anywhere in town.
NICHOLS & LINSCOTT,
North Woburn, June 11th, 1869.

THE ATTENTION OF MUSICIANS IS CALLED TO THE
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AT JOHN C. HAYNES & SONS,
33 Court Street, (opp. Court House,) Boston.
THEIR Stock comprises Brass and German Silver Instruments for Bands, of every variety of manufacture. Violins of all patterns, from \$20 to \$30 each. Flutes of every variety of quality and price. Music Boxes from the best manufacturers of Europe, from \$5 to \$10 each. Martin's, celestated guitars, as well as those of cheaper grades. French and German Accordeons, Flutes, German Concertinas, Clarinettes, Piccolos, Flies, Harmonicas, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at prices and terms that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to purchasers.

NOTE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.
Abstract of 32d semi-annual statement.
JULY 1st, 1869.
Assets, July 1st, 1869, \$4,243,234.53
Liabilities, 75,489.30
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHINGTON, Secretary.
SPARROW HORTON,
Agent for Woburn and vicinity, at Woburn Bookstore.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
FOLSOM'S PATENT,
Entirely preventing any dropping or food from getting under the plate, will be inserted for
Twenty Dollars,
Including Extracting Without Pain.
With twenty-five years' experience in his profession, Dr. B. will attend to all branches of Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry.
J. B. WELSHAM, Boston,
12, 11 Winter Street,
Twenty-five Years' Practice
In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females, has placed DR. DOW at the head of all physicians making such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9, 95 KENNEDY STREET, Boston.
N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.
Boston, July 4th, 1869—1y

The Great Family Medicine of the Age,
Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer.

STRAW MATTINGS,
CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.
For the next 60 days,
We shall sell any garment in our immense stock,
AT LESS THAN THE ACTUAL
COST OF MANUFACTURE.
We Defy the World.

LOOK!
For \$1.00,
HEAVY LINEN PANTS.
For \$1.25,
HEAVY LINEN SACKS.
For \$1.00,
HEAVY LINEN VESTS.
For \$12.00,
AN ALL-WOOL BUSINESS SUIT.
For \$15.50,
A GENUINE SILK MIXED SUIT.
For \$7.00,
AN ALL-WOOL SACK.
ONE THOUSAND ALL-WOOL VESTS,
For \$1.00,
The best Linen Finish, Cloth Lined,
PAPER COLLARS
2 Boxes for 25 Cents.
WILMOT'S,
121 Washington St., Boston,
OPPOSITE WATER STREET.

The Best and Cheapest Place to Buy
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
OR WASHING MACHINES.
Or to get your WRINGERS REPAIRED is at
H. S. THAYER'S,
42 Elm Street, BOSTON.
Entrance from the Yard of Wild's Hotel. 41y42
American and Foreign Patents.
CARROLL D. WRIGHT,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Solicitor and Advocate in all Patent Cases,
No. 33 School Street, - - Boston.
(Office at Joseph Adams's.)
Mr. Adams now connected with the Patent Office at Washington, delegates all his Patent business to Mr. Wright, and he is prepared to give the service of a prompt and faithful Patent lawyer. Mechanical and Patent Drawings executed by M. S. G. Wild, Mechanical Engineer and Draughtsman. 7m29

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL
30 DAYS' SALE,
Will commence this day, July 20th.
ALL MILLINERY WILL BE
Sold Without Regard to Cost,
As the Stock must be closed out.
A good assortment of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
A FULL LINE OF
Hoop Skirts & Corsets.

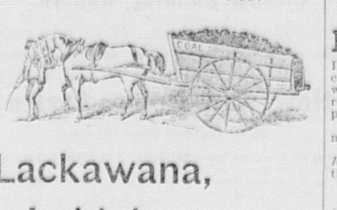
A Full Line of Ladies' and Children's
BRITISH HOSE.
A good assortment of
\$1.00 KID GLOVES,
Always in store.
A few LISLE GLOVES left, which we will sell low.
MISS BANCROFT,
(Formerly Miss Carleton's.)
Bank Block, - - Woburn, Mass.

HARNESSES! HARNESSES!!
E. G. BERRY
would respectfully announce to the people of Woburn and vicinity that he has a lot of
GOOD HARNESSES,
Just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.
CARRIAGE TRIMMING
done of all kinds.
E. G. BERRY,
At the old stand of F. Smith, corner of Main and Salem streets.

New and Pretty
Paper Hangings,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
SPARROW HORTON,
WOBURN BOOKSTORE.

For Sale.
A desirable two story dwelling-house, situated on Bennett street, Woburn, within one minute's walk of railroad depot, horse cars, schools, churches, &c. The house contains 8 rooms in thorough repair. There is about 1000 feet of land, and the residence is every way desirable. Apply to
B. W. CONANT,
No. 29 Tremont Street, Boston.

COAL.
PURE
Franklin Coal,
From Lyken's Valley,
FRESH MINED.
Just Received.



Lackawana,
Lehigh,
Diamond
AND,
Mammoth Vein,
FRESH MINED
COALS
Arriving by the cargo, and for sale at favorable prices with regard to quality.
ALSO,
English Cannel Coal,
Soft Coal for Steam purposes,
Cumberland Coal
For Blacksmiths' use.

WOOD,
LIME,
CEMENT AND PLASTER.

JOS. B. McDONALD.
Office near the Railroad Depot,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.
A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. It wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE \$1.00.

THE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 306 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., offers a liberal and practical education in preparation for active business pursuits, and has acquired by its long standing and extensive connection, facilities for assisting graduates to positions of honor and trust, which cannot be equaled by any local institution. Pupils can register their names for Fall and Winter terms after Aug. 1st, and will be received at any time if there are vacancies. The Fall term of the "English Training School" of the above institution will commence Sept. 6th.
For further information address
B. E. HUBBARD,
BOSTON, MASS.
612145

UNITED PIANO MAKERS,
CELEBRATED GRAND & SQUARE
FIRST PREMIUM
PIANO FORTES.
The united piano-makers' stock company is composed exclusively of master workmen, who have held prominent positions in some of the best Piano-Forte Establishments in this country and Europe. They challenge the most thorough scrutiny, and are willing to subject their instruments to any test or comparison with those of any other manufacturer, as to touch, sweetness and depth of tone, durability, gracefulness of proportion, beauty of finish, &c.
F. R. ZUCHMANN,
234 Washington St., Boston.
Sewing Machine for Sale.
A Wood Sewing Machine, good as new, and in complete order. Will be sold cheap. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DENTAL CARD.
BEAUTIFUL SETS OF
ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
INSERTED FOR \$15 AND \$20, BY
DR. C. T. LANC,
WINK STREET, WOBURN.
Call and see. 41

Agents can now get Territory for
MARK TWAIN'S
NEW BOOK, with 212 Engravings.
Who has not heard of the author? Who has not laughed over his quaint sayings and queer ideas, and fairly ascribed to his racy stories? Who has not thrilled with his fine descriptions, acknowledged the keenness of his satire, and admired the frank and daring openness of his words?
The Innocents Abroad,
OR THE
New Pilgrim's Progress.
Is the quintessence of himself, the condensation and concentration of all his powers. No stilted, unwhimsical, and unoriginal, but the most readable, enjoyable, laughable and popular book printed in years.
Agents rarely have so good a chance for money making as the book will sell itself.
20,000 Copies Printed in Advance and Now Ready for Agents. Circulars giving full information sent free.
Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
4148
Hartford, Conn.

Agents. Agents.
THE PACIFIC RAILROAD OPENED!
And now a new interest is felt in the Great West by everybody. We have issued a new edition of our popular work, "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI," by Albert D. Richardson, written up by the author to the summer of 1869. Nothing out will compare with this book now. New text, new engravings, new index, new maps. It contains 620 pages and 216 fine illustrations. We sell, with all additions, at its original price.
It is the only book that can show
THE OLD WEST AS IT WAS,
AND THE NEW WEST AS IT IS.
Agents should not attempt to sell imitation books or those which cover but a small portion of our Western territory and a limited space of time, but give people what they really want, the full and complete history of the whole West, from 1857 down to the present time. We shall pay large commissions on this work, and agents can get circulars with terms by applying to the
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
4148
Hartford, Conn.

Agents Wanted for
CHAMBERLAIN'S
LAW BOOK
For the People.
CONTAINING
Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.
BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLAIN,
OF the United States Bar.
"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—Springfield Mass. Republican.
This is the ONLY NEW BOOK of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able and practical LAWYER, of twenty-five years' experience, and is just what everybody needs, for daily use.
It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including the Chief Justice and the entire Bench of Connecticut.
Sold only by Subscription. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for Circulars.
O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.; No. 1 Spring St., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

Prepare to Paper.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
LATEST STYLES
OR
HOUSE PAPER,
For sale at
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,
WOBURN,
At from 10c to \$1.00 Per Roll.
Prices as Low as before the Rebellion.
Woburn, 1869.

R. PICKERING & CO.
MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,
WOBURN, Mass.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Italian and American
Marble Monuments
TABLETS, HEADSTONES,
TABLE TOPS,
SHELVES, &c.
Also Granite Monuments of all kinds.
All kinds of Granite Stone Work done, and especial attention given to fitting up Cemetery lots with granite stone.

Crow-K Sets.
ARROW GUNS,
Ring Toss, Needle Gun,
And all other Games for Ladies and Gentlemen, old and young. SELLING LOW.
AT
HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,
WOBURN.
MRS. N. BAILEY'S
CASCARILLA
SAFE.
SURE.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON
WOBURN,
MASS.
may 16
DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

CALL and get a nice POCKET
BOOK, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S, 5 WIDE BLOCK.
Education for Farmers.—For information respecting the Massachusetts Agricultural College apply to
J. B. WINSLOW, President, Amherst.

TO SPRAINS AND BRUISES,
Apply the Pain Killer.

January 1st, 1869.
Wishing our patrons one and all
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR,"
And returning our thanks for liberal patronage in the past, we respectfully call the attention of the public generally to recent additions to our stock of
GROCERIES,
Flour and Grain,
CROCKERY,
Glass, China,
Earthen, Stone,
AND
Wooden Ware.
Just received, the largest and best assortment of
BASKETS,
From Two Quart to Two Bushel
At Lower Prices
Than ever before offered.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.
NEW
Meat & Vegetable
MARKET.
EDW. O. SOLES
Meat and Vegetable Market
On MAIN STREET,
WOBURN CENTER.
First door south of Woburn Bookstore
which has been fitted up in the best possible manner, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of
FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS,
POULTRY,
DRIED & SMOKED MEATS
AND
HOME-MADE SAUSAGES
of the very best quality.
GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER
His new store is the best and largest in town, and he hopes by always supplying the best in his line, to secure a liberal share of patronage.
Goods delivered free of charge. E. O. SOLES.

Floor Oil Cloths.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF
OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE
THOROUGHLY SEASONED,
and those in want would do well
to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON
WOBURN,
MASS.
may 16
DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Continues to give his personal attention to the setting of Artificial Teeth in Gold, Silver, and Vulcanized Rubber. No work of this kind will be entrusted to ignorant boys or careless operators, to be indifferently executed. Every piece of work will be warranted to fit perfectly and be useful. The terms will be—Half cash at the time of finishing the work, and the balance when by use the work is thoroughly tested. Decayed teeth will also be faithfully filled, either with gold, silver or other material, at a price one-half less than is generally charged at the present day. Teeth extracted by the use of
Office, 19 Tremont Row, (up stairs) Boston.
April 19, 1869.

J. C. OSGOOD & CO.,
33 Winter Street, - Boston,
Dealers in
DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA
TRIMMINGS,
Of all kinds.
Buttons, Braid & Thread Store Goods,
French and German Corsets.

OF German Corsets we have a nice article, sixteen bones, for 75 cents.
We are constantly receiving the new styles of
TRIMMINGS
As they come out, and will sell them at the lowest market prices.
Neptune House,
CHELSEA BEACH,
Game and Fish Suppers.
JOSEPH NASON, Proprietor.
Dance Hall and Rooms secured by addressing No. Chelsea P. O.

A LARGE stock of POCKET
KNIVES, from bonded warehouse sales, just received, and are selling cheap, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S, 5 Wide Block.
Walk in and buy some
Books or Pictures,
Frames, Brackets, Albums,
STEREOSCOPES,
WALLETS,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
Initial Stationery, 30 cts. a box.
NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,
House Paper, Window Shades,
Thermometers, Vases, Hand Mirrors, Dressing Cases, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Stationery of all kinds, Games, Toys or Fancy Goods, etc. not your
The wants of the public supplied (if possible, at Western Union Telegraph office, Woburn.)
SPARROW HORTON, Manager.

ELEGANT French, English and
American Toilet Soap, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S, 5 Wide Block.
SPLENDID FRENCH PERFUMERY,
from bonded warehouse sales, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S, 5 Wide Block.
CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS
Cleaned and Repaired,
AT DODGE'S.

The Great
One Dollar Sale,
AT DODGE'S.
Silver Plating done to Order,
AT DODGE'S.
HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER,
AT DODGE'S.
DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE.
The Great One Dollar Sale,
AT DODGE'S.

Fine Watches Repaired and
Warranted,
AT DODGE'S.
Sewing Machines.
All the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston prices, or by installments.

Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,
AND TIMEPIECES, at
DODGE'S.
Sewing Machines to Let
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,
AT DODGE'S.

THE GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE
AT DODGE'S.
ALL KINDS OF
SPECTACLES
On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the
New Patent Eye-Glasses.
The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at
DODGE'S.

SOUTHMAYD'S
CHEWING CANDY.
\$2.00 per Hundred.
Every variety of my manufacture is warranted free from every ingredient deleterious to health.
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Sts.,
BOSTON.
612151

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the
preparing of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, from pure and selected materials, by experienced persons, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S,
5 Wide Block, Woburn.

Will Keep Constantly on Hand
THE
BEST QUALITIES
OF
Nut, Stove, Egg
And Furnace
COALS,
Eastern and Western
LUMBER,
Pine and Oak Wood,
All of which will be sold
As Low for Cash
As can be purchased elsewhere.

CAUTION.
TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7, Essex Street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Polypus, Fibroid, or Prolapsed Uterus, and other menorrhoeal derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved, guaranteed in a very few days. No invariably certain, and this new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of the diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days, under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B. All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.
Boston, July 25th, 69.

COLTON'S SELECT FLAVORS,
DELICIOUS, strictly PURE, of the CHOICEST FRUITS.
Dr. J. G. Holland (Dorchester, Titcomb, Springfield, &c.) says: "They are the standard in all this vicinity."
J. A. Rogers, New York, &c., the well known dealer in groceries, has been treating my sales with them.
Dealers and druggists trouble their sales with them.
Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.: "I consider they have no superior, in richness and delicacy of flavor, as in great variety of kinds."
At wholesale by W. K. Lewis & Bro., Boston.
J. E. Littlefield & Sons.
Office, Main Street, nearly opposite the Depot.

THE GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE,
AT DODGE'S.
Silver Plating done to Order,
AT DODGE'S.
HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER,
AT DODGE'S.
DOORS WIDE OPEN
AT
WOBURN BOOKSTORE.
The Great One Dollar Sale,
AT DODGE'S.

Fine Watches Repaired and
Warranted,
AT DODGE'S.
Sewing Machines.
All the best kinds, for sale at DODGE'S at Boston prices, or by installments.

Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,
AND TIMEPIECES, at
DODGE'S.
Sewing Machines to Let
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,
AT DODGE'S.

THE GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE
AT DODGE'S.
ALL KINDS OF
SPECTACLES
On hand and fitted to suit all eyes. Also the
New Patent Eye-Glasses.
The best assortment ever offered in Woburn at
DODGE'S.

SOUTHMAYD'S
CHEWING CANDY.
\$2.00 per Hundred.
Every variety of my manufacture is warranted free from every ingredient deleterious to health.
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Sts.,
BOSTON.
612151

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the
preparing of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, from pure and selected materials, by experienced persons, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S,
5 Wide Block, Woburn.

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the
preparing of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, from pure and selected materials, by experienced persons, at
GRISVENOR & CO.'S,
5 Wide Block, Woburn.

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XIX : No. 1.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D., ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,
Graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and University of Medicine and Surgery of Pennsylvania; also, of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

LUNGS, HUMORS, CANCERS, AND ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Have been treated with unprecedented success by him for the last ten years.

Dr. H. has been so successful in treating all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, that all who are suffering from any of these symptoms will do well to give him an early call. All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, and these symptoms readily yield to his modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, &c., he eradicates from the blood, and are not left to poison the whole system. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lame-ness, from whatever cause, are treated with success by him.

CATARH.

Which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies. Particular attention paid to all diseases of Women and Children.

All remedial agents for the cure of diseases chosen from the vegetable kingdom.

Office and Residence Main Street,
(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—12 M. to 2 P. M.; 5 to 9 P. M.

THOMAS R. CORBETT

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

(Late of the firm of De Loria & Corbett), would respectfully inform his friends in Woburn and vicinity that he has not retired from business, but proposes to continue the business as formerly. Grateful for favors in the past, he hopes to merit a continuance of public confidence and patronage.

S. WATSON DREW, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

PLEASANT ST., WOBURN

1st DOOR WEST OF TOWN HALL.

(The same house he occupied in 1844.)

Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M., Woburn, Dec. 16, 1869.—13

A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and St. School-st.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor

J. P. BARRETT,

CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Also, Teacher of Music, Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn.

July 18—6m

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,

MUSIC TEACHER,

COURT STREET.

Woburn Nov. 9, 1867.

H. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS.

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church, Woburn.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

VERY CHOICE

SOUTHMAYD'S

BROKEN CANDY.

Consisting of twenty-one varieties, is one of the best Candies that can be manufactured.

For purity and quality it cannot be excelled.

FORTY CENTS PER POUND

102 Tremont Street, Corner of Bromfield, under Horticultural Hall.

BOSTON.

J. LOVEJOY & O,

SUMMER STREET,

BOSTON.

Next to Trinity Church.

ARE OFFERING FRESH INVOICES OF

Superior English Brussels,

Extra Three Plys,

and Kidderminster

CARPETS.

C. S. ADKINS,

Next Door to the Post Office

HAS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY AND USEFUL ARTI-

CLIS, SUCH AS

DIARIES,

BLANK BOOKS,

PAPER,

ENVELOPES,

PENS,

PENCILS,

INK,

SEALING WAX,

SAND,

ALBUMS,

TOYS,

INK STANDS,

&c., &c.

Daily papers and periodicals of the day.

Sheet Music furnished at short notice

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CONFECTIONERY

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Perfumery, Soaps,

AND

TOILET ARTICLES

The BEST preparation for the Hair, is

HOVEY'S HAIR BALM

It gives entire satisfaction to my

numerous customers.

C. S. ADKINS.

To a Little Huswife.

O little Huswife, clean and spruce,
Thy use one heart divides;
A rosy apple, full of juice,
And polish'd—till it shines!
A tidy, tripping, tender thing,
A foe to lazy litters.
A household angel, tidying
Till all around thee glitters!

To see thee in thy loveliness,
So prudent and so chaste;
No speck upon the cotton dress
Guided around thy waist;
The ankle peeping white as snow
Thy tucked-up kirtle under;
While shining dimes, row on row,
Behind thee stare and wonder!

While round thy door the million call,
While the great market fill,
Though public sorrow strike us all,
Singing, thou workest still;
Yes, all thy care and all thy lot
Is ever, sweet and willing,
To keep one little household spot
As clean as a new shilling!

The crimson freight dips
Thy cheeks until they glow;
The white flour makes thy finger-tips
Like rosy buds dropt in snow,
When all thy gentle heart
Flutters in exaltation
To compass, in an apple tart,
Thy noblest aspiration!

Come, wife, may thy modest worth
Be ever free from wrong;
Be the house and bright the hearth
Thou blearest all day long!
And nightly may thy sleep be sound,
While o'er thee, softly, stilly,
The curtains close, 'tis leaves around
The hushed heart of the child!

At Sea.

By some happy fortune I was not sen-
sible. That was a thing to be proud of.
I had not always escaped before. If
there was one thing in the world that will
make a man peculiarly and insufferably
self-conceited, it is to have his stomach
behave itself the first day at sea, when
nearly all his comrades are seasick.

Soon, a venerable fossil shawled to the
chin, and bandaged like a mummy
appeared at the door of the after deck-
house, and the next lurch of the ship
shot him into my arms. I said:

"Good morning, sir. It's a fine day."
He put his hand on his stomach and
said: "Oh my!" and then staggered away
and fell over the croop of a sky-light.

Presently another old gentleman was
projected from the same door with great
violence. I said:

"Calm yourself, sir—there is no hurry.
It is a fine day, sir."

He wiped his hand on his stomach
and said, "Oh, my!" and reeled away.

In a little while another veteran was
discharged abruptly from the same door,
clawing at the air for a saving support,
I said:

"Good morning, sir. It is a fine day
for pleasuring. You were about to say
—"

"Oh, my!"

I thought so. I anticipated him any how
I stayed there, and was bombarded with
old gentlemen for an hour, perhaps, and
all I got out of any of them was, "Oh
my!"

I went away then, in a thoughtful
mood. I said, this is a good pleasure
excursion. I like it. The passengers are
not garrulous, but still they are so-
ciable. I like those old people, but some-
how they all seem to have the "Oh, my,"
rather bad.

I knew what was the matter with
them. They were seasick. And I was
glad of it. We all like to see people sea-
sick when we are not ourselves. Play-
ing whist at the cabin lamps when it is
storming outside is pleasant; walking
the quarter deck by moonlight is pleas-
ant; smoking in the breezy foretop is
pleasant, when one is not afraid to go
up there; but these are feeble and com-
mon-places compared with the joy of
seeing people suffering the miseries of
sea-sickness.—Mark Twain's *Pilgrim's Progress*.

John R. Gough relates the following
in one of his lectures:—A poor old lady
in another town who formerly lived in
affluence, had a husband and two sons
who gave themselves up to intemperance.

One day the father and sons were
drinking at the tavern with others who
were like themselves, when a hearse
passed by the door. One of the sons,
swore, with idiot grin, he would be the
next that rode in that carriage. The next
morning he was found dead, with his
face in a pool of muddy water, not
large enough to drown a cat. In view
of this awful judgment the mother wrote
a petition to the rum-seller, entreating
him to sell her husband and son no more
liquor. The petition, under such circum-
stances, one would think, might have
melted the heart of stone; but the rum-
seller cut it up, and rolled it into match-
es, which he put in a tumbler and set
it on a shelf, and every time the old man
and his son came into the bar-room, he
would give them a cigar, and hand down
the tumbler of matches to light it, till
they were all consumed; and then he
boasted that he had made the husband
and son burn up the pious petition of the
old woman!

The summer has ended and gone, and
the frosts of autumn will soon be upon us,
and the snows of winter are not far
ahead. So we slide on and shall soon
slide on, others following to share the
same fate.

A bright thought pierces the dark
drizzle of nature and of the soul, resolv-
ing itself into a white mist, and the mist
again into glittering dew, and the dew
may fall on flowers.

My Wife's Bridal Tour.

BY MOSE SKINNER.

When I married my second wife, she
was dreadful set about going off on a
Bridal Tour. I told her she'd better wait
six months or a year, and I'd try to go
with her, but she said she'd rather go
alone—when a woman was travelling, a
man was an out-and-out humbug.

So I gave her seventy-five cents, and
told her to go off and have a good time.
I never begrudge money, when my wife's
happiness is concerned. My first wife
never could complain of not going any-
where, for I'm dreadful fierce to go off
on a good time myself, and always was.
I don't pretend to say how many times I
took her out to see the engine spout, and
there was no end to the free lectures I
let her go to. The neighbors used to say:
"It does beat all how the Skinners do
go."

When Signor Blitz was in Skunkville,
with his wonderful canaries, he gave my
wife a complimentary ticket. I not only
sold the ticket for my wife, but I gave
her half the money. I don't boast of it
though; I only mention it to show how
much I thought of my wife's happiness.

I don't think any man ought to get
married, till he can consider his wife's
happiness only second to his own. John
Wise, a neighbor of mine, did thus, and
when I got married I concluded I'd do
like Wise.

But the plan didn't work in the case
of my second wife. No, I should say
not. I broached the subject kindly:

"Matilda," I said, "I suppose you are
now aware that I am your lord and mas-
ter."

"Not much you ain't," she said.

"Mrs. Skinner," I replied, "you are
fearfully demoralized. You need reor-
ganizing at once. You are cranky." And
I brandished my new sixty-two cent
umbrella wildly around her.

She took the umbrella away from me,
and looked me up in the clothes-pres-
s.

I am quick to draw an inference, and
the inference I drew here was, that I
was not a success as a recogniser of fe-
male women.

After this, I changed my tactics. I
let her have her own way, and the plan
worked to a charm from the very first.

It's the best way of managing a wife
that I know of. Of course this is be-
tween you and I.

So when my wife said she was bound
to go off on a bridal tour any how, I
cordially assented. "Go, Matilda," said
I, "and stay as long as you want to; then
if you feel as though you would like to
stay a little while longer, stay, my dear,
stay."

She told me to stop talking, and go up
stairs and get her red flannel night cap,
and that bag of penny-royal for her
Aunt Abigail.

My wife is a very smart woman. She
was a Baxter, and the Baxters are a very
smart family indeed. Her mother who
is going on eighty, can fry more flap
jacks now, than half these primed up
city gals, who rattle on the piano, or else
walk the streets with their furberles and
fixings, pretending to get mad if a young
chap looks at 'em pretty hard, but get-
ting mad in earnest if you don't take any
notice of 'em at all.

Ah! girls ain't what they used to be
when I was young, and the fellows are
worse still. When I went courting, for
instance, I never thought of staying till
after ten o'clock, and only went twice
a week. Now they go seven nights in a
week, and cry because there ain't eight.

Then they write touching notes to each
other during the day. "Dear George, do
you love me as much now, as you did at
quarter past twelve last night? Say you
do, dearest, and it will give me courage
to go down to dinner and tackle the cold
beans left over from yesterday."

Well, well, I suppose they enjoy them-
selves, and it ain't for us old folks, whose
hearts have got a little calloused by long
wear, to interfere. Let them go together
and court if they like it, and I think they
do. I was forty-seven when I courted
my present wife, but it seems just as nice
to sit on a cricket at her feet, and let her
smooth my hair, as it did thirty years
ago.

As I said before my wife is a very
smart woman, but she couldn't be any-
thing else, and be a Baxter. She used
to give lectures on Woman's Rights, and
in one place where she lectured, a good
college conferred the title of L. L. D.
upon her. But she wouldn't take it.

"No, gentleman," said she, "give it to
the poor." She was always just so chari-
table, she gave my boys permission to go
to barefooted all winter, and insisted upon
it so much in her kind way, that they
couldn't refuse.

She fairly dotes on my children, and
I've seen her many a time go to their
trowsers pocket and take out the pen-
nies after they'd gone to sleep, and put
them in her bureau drawer for fear they
might lose them.

I started to tell you about my wife's
bridal tour, but the fact is, I never could
find out much about it myself. I believe
she had a good time. She came back

improved in health, and I found out be-
fore she'd been in the house twenty-four
hours, that she'd gained in strength also.
I don't say how I found it out. I simply
say I found it out.

In conclusion I would say to all young
men: Marry your second wife first, and
keep out of debt by all means, even if
you have to borrow money to pay it
with.—*The Talisman.*

Agricultural Items.

The honey crop in Illinois this season
is good.

Equal parts laudanum, alcohol and oil
of wormwood make an excellent liniment
for bruises, &c., on man or beast.

The wool clip of Geesee Co., Mich.,
this year, according to the *Wolverine*
Citizen, was 499,458 pounds, a falling
off of nearly one third from that of 1868.

Mr. Griswold, of Vermont, paid \$3000
for the Short-horn bull 14th Duke
of Thordale, from a calf. He recently
sold him to Mr. G. M. Bedford, of Ken-
tucky, for nearly \$6000.

Broom corn brush is selling in the
central part of Illinois at 20 and 25 cents
per bushel. The expression, as "cheap
as a broom" is likely to lose something of
its original force.

Fifty-five kind-hearted farmers turned
out last week near Lansing, Iowa, and
cut, bound and shocked sixteen acres of
wheat for the widow Guile, whose hus-
band had recently been killed by the
kick of a vicious horse.

The editor of the *Willamette Farmer*
says that Mr. Hoyt, Superintendent of
the Woolen Factory at Salem, Oregon,
recently purchased 28,000 of wool in
California, three-fourths merino, paying
17-1/2 cents per pound, costing 18-1/2
cents at the factory.

Mr. P. M. Jeffords, Foxcroft, Me., re-
cently sold Shaw & McLaughlin a five-
year-old stallion colt, "Prince Harry,"
sired by "Brown Harry" for \$2500. Mr.
J. sold some three years ago a colt for
\$1000. Thirty-one horses have been sold
in Walsfield, Vt., since January, for
\$8682, all of which were to go out of
town.

A monument lately erected in Win-
throp, Me., to the late Dr. Ezekiel
Holmes, was dedicated September 9.
The address was by Dr. N. T. True of
Bethel, who remarked, "For the first
time in the history of our beloved State
have public honors been rendered at the
grave of any of her citizens whose life
was devoted to the science of agriculture."

A correspondent of the *Maryland*
Farmer says that if farmers will look
around they will find as large black-
berries growing on their lands, as those
sold by nurserymen at \$3.00 to \$5.00
per dozen. He has one plant in his
garden which cost \$3.00, and the berries
are no larger than those on bushes dug
from his waste lands. It is his practice
to tie a string or mark around plants
bearing the largest fruit in July or
August.

The Oregon Unionist estimates the
average yield of fall wheat on Howell
Prairie at thirty-two bushels per acre.
The Davis Shannon farm makes 39-1/2
bushels per acre, measured at the thresh-
ing machine, a measure that generally
overruns. The Howell farm 35 bushels
and the Woodworth farm 33-1/2 bushels.

The *Willamette Farmer* is informed that
the yield of the Shannon farm is not
correctly given. It was 41 bushels per
acre.

Mr. L. B. Arnold gives the Country
Gentleman a marked instance of the fact
that odors inhaled by dairy cows will
affect the milk. In June he lost a calf,
the carcass of which was placed where
northwest winds carried the stench over
his pastures. It was soon found that
the milk was tainted, and was tainted or
pure as the wind changed. The cause
being traced and removed the trouble
ceased. In another case dead horses in
the cow pastures caused serious loss to
all patrons of a cheese factory.

CONCERNING COURTING.—Josh Bil-
lings says:

There is wimmin who are as easy to
court as lint.

"Luv at first sight," is like eating hon-
sney. It duz seem as tho you never could
get enuff ov it.

This kind ov luv is apt to make blun-
ders, and is az hard to back out ov az a
well.

But there ain't no sich thing az pure
mathematics in courting. If it is az na-
ture, it is too innocent for earth; az if it
is az science, it is too much like a job.

Perhaps the best way tew court is to
begin without much ov any plan where
you are going tew fetch up and see how
you and she likes it, and then let the
thing a kind ov worry along careles,
like throwin' stones into a mill pond.

You will find one thing tew be strictly
true, the more advice you try to follow,
the less amount of good courting you will
do.

A STRONG HINT.—"Look out there!
What are you kicking my dog for?"
"I'm kickin' him 'cause he's full of deas."
"I don't want to get 'em on my deas
clothes." "Fleas! the deuce! Why, that
dog sleeps with me." Yes, hang you,
I know it, and that's whar he gets 'em."

Original.

Prayer.

Prayer has been defined as the desire
of the soul, or the key which unlocks the
portals of heaven to the earnest seeker,
and blessings rich and spiritual descend
upon the head, causing it to grow in
grace and in knowledge, which comes
from God. Some persons have strange
and vague ideas of prayer, and form in
their own minds some kind of an idea
what this beautiful word means. The
conclusion is fixed and unalterable. They
are satisfied without further thought or
reflection that they can at once see what
that word prayer means. I suppose
every person has his or her opinion of
prayer, and varied, we cannot conclude,
as we witness devotional exercises in an
enlightened land and community, and
some we should think often border on
the ignorant and ridiculous.

But what is prayer? By this I mean
the prayer which is referred to in holy
writ, when God commands men every-
where to pray. Is it words uttered in a
peculiar style of voice, in a graceful atti-
tude, in certain places and at certain
times, to be seen of any? Does God say
one must go through a routine of study
before they can become *prayerful*, so to
speak, either in public or private, or has
there been fixed laws placed on earth
which must govern one to pray at certain
times, and in a way to please and amuse
certain ones? We think not. For God
says plainly, "Pray without ceasing."

Not to a few is this spoken, but to every
one of his children who exists,—to rich
and poor, learned and illiterate, white or
black, bond or free; all are included.
He looks not upon the heart as mortals
look, for his judgments are righteous, his
laws perfect and his testimonies sure.


I have met with people who have pro-
fessed religion for years, and yet enter-
tained some very amusing ideas of
prayer. Some believe that earnest, pre-
vailing prayer is uttered in loud, boister-
ous tones, as if the Almighty were in
some far distant locality and could not
understand moderate language; and in
order to get any hearing at all from God,
very vehement language must be used,
to be noticed by the Father of all. Many
believe in lengthy prayers of three-
fourths of an hour, as if God were above
and so busily engaged or indifferent to
their wants, that it would take about so
long a time for him to bestow a blessing.
They beg, urge and entreat the Good
Shepherd, by a multitude of flowing
words, eloquent speeches and plausible
tones, to bless, &c., determined to wrest
a blessing, if flowery compliments will
add in the least towards securing the
much coveted blessings of heaven. Such
people, no doubt, can always pray much
more to the point, as they term it, when
a large audience is present. People tell
of this one and that one being splendid
in prayer, gifted, and greatly talented, if
one has a stylish way of expression and
uses words which not half of the hearers
know the meaning of—a sort of rose
water and cologne style—which fall very
soft and soothing upon a few hearts, but
which vanish rapidly, leaving not a trace
upon any soul which shall give strength
and vigor in travelling to the great im-
mortal life beyond. These kind of per-
sons remind me of a certain Reverend I
once heard of, who visited a brother la-
borer in the field, of the same denomi-
nation. A large and intelligent audience
were present. The above reverend was
requested to offer prayer. After praying
some thirty minutes, as a fashionable
and snobbish people say, awful stylish,
he arose, and seating himself beside his
brother minister with a satisfied look,
whispered, "Didn't I do splendid?"

But what is prayer? Is it to pray be-
fore the public when your own family
would be astonished to hear the voice of
prayer at morning, noon or night around
the fireside at home? Not at all.

Some people never pray audibly, yet
are strong and vital Christians. No per-
son's religious character should be judged
by the amount they pray audibly, for
God looks at the heart, and knows what
true devotion is, whether outspoken or
silently raised to him; and the throbbing
of the sincere suppliant's soul desires
prayer, deep, sincere, and unexpressed
save to Him alone. Prayer to God is a
falling tear, the glance of an eye heav-
enward, a sigh, a living glow of holiness
planted in the soul, which is true and
ardent, Godlike.

Prayer can as well be

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER.
COFFIN WAREHOUSE.
Railroad st., near corner of Main,
WOBURN.
—REGISTER—
CASSETS and COFFINS of various Styles and
price. ROBES in green, variety. Also, CATH-
OLIC HABITS, and every article necessary

The attention of the public of this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is the only Tiffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished to the trade at unusually low prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

We likewise offer the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air alone, without direct application of ice. When preserved by the cold air process, ice glass reveals in any room all the features of the human body, and the body is as good as new, longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Wolcott and the neighboring

Residence, East Street, near Green. 23

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Rubber Carpets

Wool and other Carpets,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
AS LOW PRICES
AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.
For Sale by
W. WOODBERRY,
Opposite the Common,
Woburn, Mass.
may 18

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,
Painters & Glaziers,
Have removed their place of business to the new
two-story building on
Bennett Street,

opposite the First Congregational Church.
*Paper Hanging, White-washing and
 Coloring done in the best manner.*
Also, Graining and Marbling.
 Shutters and Blinds of every description
 furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL and GLASS,
of the best quality constantly on hand.
Woburn, March 28, 1868.

The subscriber would avail himself of this opportunity to return his thanks to his customers for the patronage received from them for twenty-five years past. He has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS,
of every shade and quality, adapted to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
together with every article usually kept in a
Tailor's store, all of which he offers at very low
prices for CASH, at
Kelley's Building, Woburn,

P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.
March 13, 1869. 25tf

Removal.

— 204 —

Meat & Vegetable Market

THE UNDERSIGNED has removed
his place of business to the room re-

cently occupied by Taylor Bros., NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE CENTRAL HOUSE, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

Vegetables,
Fruit,

SAUSAGES,

D I E D B E E F,

and all articles usually found in a first
class Meat and Vegetable Market.

H. WHITFORD.

Woburn, Sept. 5, 1868.

Teeth, Teeth.

For \$15, \$20, and \$25 a Set.
Teeth Filled. Teeth Extracted.
GAS OR ETHER ADMINISTERED.
W. F. STONE.

DENTIST,
25 WINTER STREET,
Over Chandler & Co.'s, Room 10.
6m49 **BOSTON.**

Posters printed at this Office

